REPORT

ON THE

CENSUS OF THE TOWN AND SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA

Taken on the 17th February 1881.

BY

H. BEVERLEY, C.S.,
Special Census Officer, Calcutta and Suburbs.

Calcutta:
PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.
1881.

312.09541
IN 39

THE PROVINCES OF
BENGAL, BEHAR, CHOTA NAGPORE AND ORISSA
BENGAL
Showing Provincial, Divisional, and District boundaries
as existing at the time of the
CENSUS of 1901.
REFERENCE
Bengal
Behar
Chota Nagpore
Orissa
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
CENTRAL PROVINCES
BURMA
NEPAL
TIBET
BHUTAN
SIKKIM
Calcutta
Patna
Cuttack
Ranchi
Sambalpur
Angul
Bhagalpur
Darjeeling
Cooch Behar
Jalpaiguri
Rangpur
Dacca
Mymensingh
Chittagong
Tippera
Noakhali
Sylhet
Khulna
Bakarganj
Midnapore
Hooghly
Burdwan
Bankura
Birbhum
Nadia
Murshidabad
Jessore
Pabna
Bogra
Dinajpur
Malda
Purnea
Saran
Champaran
Gaya
Shahabad
Tirhut
Darbhanga
Monghyr
Santal Parganas
Hazaribagh
Lohardaga
Singhbhum
Manbhum
Sundarbans
Chittagong Hill Tracts
Khasi and Jaintia Hills
Garo Hills
Lushai Hills
Naga Hills
Cachar
Goalpara
Kamrup
Nowgong
Sibsagar
Lakhimpur
Darrang
Sylhet
Tippera
Chittagong
Noakhali
Bhutan
Sikkim
Darjeeling
Cooch Behar
Jalpaiguri
Rangpur
Dinajpur
Malda
Purnea
Saran
Champaran
Gaya
Shahabad
Tirhut
Darbhanga
Monghyr
Santal Parganas
Hazaribagh
Lohardaga
Singhbhum
Manbhum
Sundarbans
Chittagong Hill Tracts
Khasi and Jaintia Hills
Garo Hills
Lushai Hills
Naga Hills
Cachar
Goalpara
Kamrup
Nowgong
Sibsagar
Lakhimpur
Darrang
Sylhet
Tippera
Chittagong
Noakhali
Bhutan
Sikkim

FROM H. BEVERLEY, ESQ.

Special Census Officer, Calcutta and Suburbs,

TO THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 5th September 1881.

SIR,

I HAVE NOW the honour to submit, for the consideration and orders of Government, the accompanying report on the recent census of Calcutta and the Suburbs.

The Census Office having been closed, the original schedules, as well as the working registers, village tables, &c., have been transferred to the Offices of the Municipality to which they respectively relate, and it has been requested that all these documents may be carefully preserved till further orders. The office correspondence, I propose to transfer to the charge of Mr. Boardillon, the Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations in Bengal.

I desire to bring to the special notice of Government the very valuable assistance I have received in this work from Babu Durga Prosunno Chatterjee, whose services were kindly placed at my disposal by your predecessor. This is the third occasion on which that gentleman has acted as my Head Assistant in census operations, and I need only say that the high opinion I formerly entertained of his industry and ability has been fully sustained.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. BEVERLEY,

Special Census Officer.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

REPORT.

	Page.
Part I.—Manner in which the Census was taken	i
„ II.—Results of the Census	iii

TABLES.

I.—Abstract of the Population of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta on the 17th February 1881	i
II.—Area, House-communities and Population of each ward and police-station	ii
III.—Increase or Decrease of the Population in each ward of the Town and in the Suburbs	iii
IV.—Distribution of the Population according to Religion in each ward and police-station	iv
V.—Relative proportions of the Sexes and of the principal religious divisions of the population	v
VI.—Conjugal condition of the population in each ward and police-station	vi
VII.—Conjugal condition and Age of the population in each ward and police-station	vii
VIII.—Conjugal condition, Age and Religion of the population	viii
IX.—Ages of the population in each ward and police-station	ix
X.—Comparative statement of the number of persons of each sex under 20 years of age in 1881 and 1872 in each ward of the Town of Calcutta	xxiv
XI.—Ages of the population classified according to Religion	xxvi
XII.—Castes of the Hindu inhabitants each House-community	xxx
XIII.—Nationality of the Christian inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta	xxxix
XIV.—Showing the Christian population of each Ecclesiastical District according to Nationality	xxxix
XV.—Religious sects of the Christian inhabitants	xxxv
XVI.—Showing the Christian inhabitants of each Ecclesiastical District according to Sect	xxxv
XVII.—Languages spoken by the inhabitants of Calcutta as their Mother-tongue	xxxvi
XVIII.—Birth-places of the inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to Districts within the Province of Bengal, and outside the Province according to Province or country	xxxvii
XIX.—Occupations of the Male inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta	xxxvii
Ditto Female Ditto Ditto Ditto	xlii
XX.—Showing the Education of the population classified according to Religion	xli
XXI.—Showing the number of persons of Unsound mind in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to religion, age and sex	xlii
XXII.—Showing the number of the Blind in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to religion, age and sex	xlii
XXIII.—Showing the number of Deaf-mutes in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to religion, age and sex	xlii
XXIV.—Showing the number of Lepers in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to religion, age and sex	xlii

Appendix A.

Proclamation fixing the limits of the Town of Calcutta and Notifications defining the boundaries of the Suburbs and of the Fort ... i–iv

Appendix B.

Abstract of the results of the census of the Municipality of Howrah taken on the 17th February 1881 ... i–iii

Appendix C. (Printed for the use of the Municipality only.)

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each commissioner's block within the Municipality of Calcutta ... i–xii

REPORT

OF THE

CENSUS OF THE TOWN AND SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA

Taken on the 17th February 1881.

PART I.

MANNER IN WHICH THE CENSUS WAS TAKEN.

Census a part of Imperial Census.

THE Census of which this report treats was taken in pursuance of the orders for a general census of the Indian Empire. Though forming part of the Imperial census, however, and taken in accordance with the general rules prescribed by the Government of India and the Census Commissioner, it was so for a separate undertaking that it was placed under a Special Census Officer, with instructions to submit a special report in such a form as would give not only the information required for the general census, but also such further particulars as might be of utility to the municipal governing bodies or to the local Government.

Areas included in report.

2. The area for which this special arrangement was made, and to which this report relates, includes

(1) The Municipality of the Town of Calcutta as defined by Act IV of 1876 of the Bengal Legislative Council.

(2) Fort William, the Esplanade, and that part of Hastings which is under the Military authorities, being that part of the Town expressly excepted from the operation of the Calcutta Municipal Act.

(3) The Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta as defined by Government notification dated 10th September 1877.

(4) The Port of Calcutta as defined by Government notification dated 18th August 1879, and so much of the River Hooghly north of the Port as is conterminous with the Suburbs.

3. The above areas may be taken as including what is usually understood by the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, exclusive of Howrah. In my report on the census of the Town in 1876, I suggested, for certain reasons, which need not be repeated in this place, that on the next occasion the census of Calcutta should include the Suburbs and Howrah, the whole being placed under the supervision of the same census officer. The boundary line which divides the Municipality of Calcutta from that of the Suburbs, though of historical interest, is more or less artificial. The distinctions between the privileged town area, governed by English law and subject to the original jurisdiction of the High Court, and the ordinary mofussil world outside the Circular Road, are fast dying out. Socially and economically there is no reason whatever why the houses on one side of Circular Road should be considered to be a part of Calcutta more than those on the other. In the same way Howrah is as much a part of the metropolis of India as Southwark is a part of London. No one, speaking or writing of London in the present day, would be understood to be confining his remarks to the City proper. The warehouses and factories on the right bank of the Hooghly contribute to the trade, wealth, and importance of Calcutta equally with those on the left. They equally attract population to the metropolitan centre, and in any statistical account which professes to deal with the population or the trade and commerce of the metropolis as a whole, they ought not to be omitted.

4. It was for this reason mainly that on the present occasion it was thought desirable that the same officer should supervise the operations in both

the Town and the Suburbs, so as to be in a position to exhibit the results in one and the same report. This has accordingly been done, and the population of the Indian metropolis is now shown in truer proportions than has ever been done before. At the same time it must be borne in mind that the census of Howrah was not placed under my supervision, and is not therefore treated of in this report. So far, therefore, the statistics therein discussed are still imperfect; they do not represent the population of the entire metropolis. An attempt will be made, however, in an appendix to supplement the figures given in this report for the Town and Suburbs with similar figures for Howrah.

5. Having thus indicated the local areas to which the present report relates, I pass on to explain at length the procedure that was adopted for taking the census within those areas; and I shall commence by describing the measures that were taken in the Town proper.

MANNER IN WHICH THE CENSUS WAS TAKEN IN THE TOWN.

Census to be taken by the Municipality.

6. On assuming charge of the office of Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners in March 1880, I found that the question of taking the census of the Town was under consideration. The Government had enquired whether the Commissioners would undertake the arrangements and pay a moiety of the cost, as in 1872. On the 6th May I drew up a note on the subject, which the Commissioners accepted, and it was resolved that the census should be taken by the Commissioners, who would pay one-half of the cost, estimated at about Rs. 20,000, and further, that negotiations should be entered into with the Commissioners for the Suburbs with a view to entrusting the operations in both Town and Suburbs to the same officer. It may be stated here, however, that, in consequence of the absence from the Bengal Municipal Act of any provision regarding the taking of a census and defraying the expenses thereof, the Commissioners for the Suburbs did not see their way to taking any steps in the matter, and the negotiations consequently proved infructuous.

7. On the 12th August I submitted to the Commissioners a sketch of the manner in which it was proposed that the census of the Town should be taken. The following is an extract from the scheme then proposed:—

"The census will be taken much in the same way as in 1876, with this important difference that all the preliminary arrangements will be made by the Municipal authorities instead of by the Police.

The entire operations may be divided into three distinct parts:—

A.—The preliminary arrangements, comprising the blocking out of wards, numbering of houses, and preparation of house-registers.

B.—The actual taking of the census, *i.e.*, filling in the house-holders' schedules.

C.—The subsequent tabulation of the returns.

The first part of the operations (*A*), I consider, should be carried out under the supervision of the Municipal Surveyor and Assessor, assisted by such extra staff as may be necessary. The second part (*B*) may very properly be supervised by the police, aided by a few special supervisors. The compilation of the returns (*C*) will have to be undertaken by a special establishment under the supervision of a special officer."

Advantage of making preliminary arrangements through Municipality.

8. The advantage of making the preliminary arrangements through the Municipal Office was explained by me in my report on the census of 1876 (paragraph 39) as follows:—

"In the next place I am of opinion that the numbering of huts and the preparation of the house-registers should not be left to the enumerators, but should rather be entrusted to a few officers to be selected from the ordinary municipal staff. As the English Census Commissioners remark:—'The census is taken with comparative ease in a town where all the streets and the courts are named, where all houses are consecutively numbered, and where all the boundaries are distinctly marked. Such business-like arrangements are always made where the municipal government is intelligent and energetic, but the duty is unfortunately neglected in many places, and the residence of rate-payer,

voter, or house-holder is identified with the greatest difficulty.' Besides the impossibility of ensuring uniformity from 350 illiterate men, picked up at random, and entirely unacquainted with the municipal organisation, it is a great waste of money to keep so many persons employed for the considerable time necessarily occupied in the examination of the house-registers. These registers must form the backbone of any census; they are soon prepared, but it takes the supervisor a considerable time to examine them, compare them with the locality, and make the necessary corrections. If fewer persons were employed, moreover, to prepare house-registers for the whole town, it would be a simpler matter to lay down and carry out a uniform classification of houses and their inmates."

Revision of hut numbers suggested.

9. It appeared, however, that the difficulties of which I had to complain in 1876 (paragraphs 15-16) still existed, nothing having been done in the interval to improve and simplify the municipal system of numbering houses for the purpose of identification. Accordingly, in my scheme for the present census, I remarked (paragraph 19):—"It is thought that the opportunity may be taken to number the kutcha huts in bustees afresh for assessment purposes. As it is, every hut is supposed to bear a number in the assessment books, but this number is not marked on the hut, the huts are not numbered in any sort of consecutive order, and it is a work of extreme difficulty to ascertain the hut number,—a difficulty particularly felt in the Collector's department. Without, therefore, interfering with the numbers of pucka houses, it is proposed to revise the numbering of huts, to affix the new numbers permanently on them, and to amend the assessment books accordingly."

Connectory registers to be prepared.

10. Again, considerable difficulty had been felt in the Municipal Office owing to the want of complete registers of private connections with the systems of drainage and water-supply, and of privies served by the municipal establishments. It was accordingly proposed that this information should also be obtained at the time the house-registers were being prepared. It will thus be seen that the census was to include the collection of a good deal of information for municipal purposes, and this was an additional reason why the arrangements should be carried out by the municipal staff.

11. These proposals were approved by the Commissioners, and the work was put in hand at the end of August.

Revision of survey maps.

12. The first step was to revise the numbering of the huts in bustees, and with this object it was necessary to make a rough survey of the Town and to mark on the plans the position of each and every hut bearing a separate assessment number. It was found, however, that no corrected plans of the Town existed in the Municipal Office. The plans in use were those of Simms's survey of the year 1860, and there were no later plans showing subsequent improvements and alterations. These plans then had first to be revised and made to agree with the facts as they exist at the present day. The survey plans for the most part showed the pucka buildings correctly, but the sited huts having undergone many changes since 1850 had to be plotted on the maps afresh.

Formation of enumerators' blocks.

13. This done, the next step was to subdivide each ward into enumerators' blocks, and on this point the following instructions were laid down:—

"The chief points to be borne in mind are (1) that the blocks should be compact; (2) that they should have natural boundaries, such as streets and lanes, or public drains that can be easily identified; and (3) that they should not be too large. Of course, when a street is taken as the boundary of a block, the actual boundary line will be the roadway in the middle of the street, and the houses on either side of that street will fall in different blocks. The size of a block must depend on the density of the population, and no general rule can be laid down. In places where kutcha huts are numerous, the blocks must of course be smaller than where there are only pucka houses. As a rule, there should not be more than 150 huts or 100 pucka houses in one block. Some of the wards may thus have to be divided into thirty or forty blocks, while in such wards as Park Street and Bonnubustee four or five blocks may suffice."

In forming the enumerators' blocks care was taken to arrange them in such a manner that they could be identified with the blocks formed for the census of 1876; that is to say, that even where it was not thought desirable to adopt the same arrangement of blocks, two or more blocks of the census of 1881 might correspond with two or more of the census of 1876. Such an arrangement not only facilitated the operations by giving an idea of the number of enumerators that would be required, but has afforded a valuable means of testing the comparative accuracy of the two censuses in detail.

Numbers of huts ascertained and entered.

14. The work having been divided into enumerators' blocks, the next step was to identify the huts in each block and to ascertain and affix to them their municipal assessment numbers. These numbers were at the same time to be entered on rough plans of each enumerator's block drawn on a scale sufficiently large for the purpose. The existing numbers having thus been ascertained by enquiry, and entered on the plans, it would be a simple matter to number them afresh in red ink in an orderly and consecutive arrangement, and then to transfer and affix the new numbers to the huts themselves.

Not absolutely necessary for census purposes.

15. It must be admitted that the operation described in the last paragraph was not absolutely necessary for the purpose of the census; it would of course have been quite sufficient to affix a census number to each dwelling, and to have compiled the house-registers accordingly. This was the course followed in 1876, but one objection to it was the absence of any check as to its completeness: in other words, owing to the intricacies of many of the bustees, huts might easily have been altogether omitted without detection. It is presumed, however, that all huts have been assessed for the municipal rates, and the municipal assessment books therefore furnished an excellent means of testing the completeness of the house-registers; while the identification of the assessed premises on the enlarged plans was calculated at once to bring to light any huts that had escaped assessment. It was for this reason thought desirable to base the census on this occasion on the municipal assessment registers, but in order to do so it was necessary to overcome certain preliminary difficulties which stood in the way by reason of the want of system in the order of the municipal numbers, and the absence of those numbers from the huts themselves. Had every hut had its municipal number affixed to it, those numbers might have been adopted for the census without further enquiry.

Municipal method of numbering huts.

16. At the risk of being tedious, it seems desirable that I should explain in greater detail the municipal system of numbering houses and the extent to which that system was utilized for the purposes of the census. It may be premised that all the land and all pucka premises in the town are distinguished by consecutive series of numbers attached to the streets that run through them. Thus, No. 14 in the street may be a pucka house standing in its own compound, or one of a row of pucka shops or warehouses, while No. 15 represents a piece of land without any pucka buildings standing upon it. The premises or land may in time be subdivided, and the different portions be separately assessed, in which case each portion must bear a separate assessment number; but instead of disturbing the arrangement, and altering all the numbers in the street, the new number is introduced as a broken or fractional number. Thus, suppose the plot of land No. 15, as above, to be subdivided into four portions separately assessed, these portions would be numbered respectively 15, 15-1, 15-2, and 15-3. The occurrence of broken numbers may thus considerably increase the total of the pucka numbers in the street, and, unless the broken numbers are marked on the ground (which is not always the case), it is only by a reference to the assessment books that their existence can be ascertained.

Again, the plot of land No. 15 may be covered with kutcha huts, and besides the assessment on the land each of those huts is liable to assessment. The huts, then, are ordinarily distinguished in the assessment books by letters following the pucka number, as 15-2 G, 15-2 H; and when the letters of the alphabet are exhausted, a number is affixed to the letter, as 15-2 Z-23. But huts of course are constantly being pulled down and removed, and new huts have new numbers given them, so that neither the series of letters, nor that of the following numbers, can be relied on as complete. The hut 15-2 A may be

still in existence, but 15-2 B and 15-2 C may have disappeared; 15-2-D-1 may be found, but 15-2-D-3 may have been removed, and so on. Lastly, it must be explained that those letters and numbers had been assigned without reference to any systematic arrangement, and that the numbers themselves were not affixed to the huts.

17. From the foregoing explanation it will probably be understood how necessary a revision of the numbering, at least of huts in bustees, had become, not only for the purposes of the census, but for the requirements of the Municipal Office itself. Imagine the case of a newly-appointed bill-collector, for example, sent out with rate-bills into a bustee such as I have described. Bear in mind, too, that the name on the bill is that registered in the municipal books, and not necessarily that of the actual occupant of the hut, and the difficulty of collecting the rates in such bustees may be easily perceived.

It will also be understood why it was originally proposed that the revision of the system of numbering should be carried out by the municipal staff. The difficulty of identifying huts was one which could only be satisfactorily solved by the Assessor and his establishment, while other questions constantly arose which could only be decided by a reference to the records of his Office.

Method employed in 1876.

18. In 1876, as I have already said, the huts in bustees were specially numbered for the purpose of the census, and the completeness of the census was only tested by the municipal records so far as the pucka assessment numbers were concerned. On the present occasion the kutcha numbers have also been recognised in the census operations, so that it may be affirmed with some confidence that no hut assessed for municipal purposes has escaped enumeration in the census. This was of course a step in advance of the previous occasion, and the census should be to that extent more complete.

Record of families.

19. The experiment of 1876, however, had demonstrated that in order to ensure a correct return of the inhabitants of the town it was not sufficient to base that return upon the number of houses either as entered in the municipal assessment books, or as defined in the orders of the Government of India, as "the dwelling-place of one or more families with their servants, having a separate principal entrance from the public way." This very definition in fact points to the necessity, in order to ensure correctness, of having some record of the families by which such a house may be occupied. In the native parts of Calcutta, as is well known, houses are not unfrequently occupied by 10 or even 20 distinct families; and unless a record is prepared beforehand of such families, the probability is that one or more of them will be omitted from the census. This difficulty was recognised by the Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations, and in his Circular No. 13 of 8th November 1880 he proposed "to number as a separate house each room or set of rooms inhabited by each family." This proposal, however, was impracticable, so far as regards the actual affixing of a number to the room, the occupiers being far too jealous and suspicious to allow the enumerators to enter their houses for the purpose. All that could be done was, as in 1876, to enter the head of each family in the house-register under a distinct serial number. Our house-registers thus showed not only all the houses and huts as registered in the municipal assessment books, but each and every family occupying those houses and huts; and if at the census a schedule was forthcoming for each family, it might reasonably be expected that the enumeration was tolerably complete.

20. I have already said that the preliminary arrangements described in the preceding paragraphs were put in hand at the end of August. They were entrusted to the Officiating Surveyor and Assessor to the Corporation, Mr. A. George, under the general supervision of the Chairman, and a special staff of subordinates was entertained for the purpose of preparing the necessary plans and revising the hut numbers in bustees. In October I made over charge of the office of Chairman to Mr. Sontler, the permanent incumbent.

Appointment of Special Census Officer.

21. It was at the beginning of December that, at the request of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, I again took charge of the census operations as Special Census Officer for the Town and Suburbs. At that time the state of the work was this: the survey maps of the Town had been revised, and the huts

plotted out upon them; but the assessment numbers had yet to be ascertained and revised; and these preliminary arrangements being incomplete, nothing had of course been done in the way of preparing for the census. Further, I found that the Census Office, which it will be remembered, had been placed directly under the Officiating Surveyor and Assessor, had been separated from the Municipal Office altogether, placed under the special charge of Mr. George (who had meanwhile been relieved of his officiating appointment by the return from leave of Mr. Williamson), and located in the Dharramtollah Bazar. Mr. George was thus left to work in entire independence of the Municipal Office; and although he himself possessed the necessary local knowledge and experience of municipal arrangements, his subordinates were mostly untrained men temporarily employed for the purpose of the census. Thus the plan for carrying out the preliminary arrangements through the Assessor's office had been lost sight of, some risk being thereby run of forfeiting those important advantages for purely municipal purposes which the plan as originally conceived seemed to promise. In addition, it may be observed that the progress made under these altered conditions was not nearly so great as I had expected from the system I had initiated.

Decision to carry out the operations as originally contemplated.

22. Under these circumstances two courses were open—either to abandon the work that was being done for the Municipality and to confine the operations strictly to what was necessary for the purpose of the census, or to persevere in the attempt to carry out the operations on the lines originally laid down. The former would have been the simpler and easier course; but it would have involved not only the abandonment of work which I myself had recommended, and on which a sum of something like Rs. 3,000 had already been expended, but also the loss of the valuable check on the completeness of the census which it was intended that the municipal registers should afford. On consideration it seemed possible, by extra exertion, to complete the arrangements as originally proposed before the date fixed for the census; and it was accordingly determined to adhere to the original scheme.

23. At the same time it was clear that if the work was to proceed on that basis, it should not be conducted independently of the Municipal Office, but that in the preliminary arrangements, and in all that was being done for municipal purposes, the municipal and census authorities should work hand-in-hand. It was accordingly arranged, in communication with the Chairman, that the Surveyor and Assessor should watch and assist the progress of the preliminary operations; and this arrangement was carried out. The plans showing the old assessment numbers and the proposed re-arrangement were submitted to, and approved by, Mr. Williamson, and it may therefore be presumed that the house-registers, which were for the most part based on those plans, are correct and complete.

Establishment.

24. On taking charge of the operations it became necessary to revise the establishment employed under Mr. George, so that the work might proceed simultaneously all over the Town under proper supervision. A Supervisor was accordingly appointed to each ward, with a couple of assistants to help in ascertaining the numbers of huts, affixing the new numbers, and preparing the registers required for municipal purposes. As a rule, the men employed worked well; but some among them proved lazy and inefficient, and punishment was pretty sure to be followed by resignation and the necessity of beginning the work all over again. Indeed, perhaps the greatest drawback in the whole of these proceedings was the difficulty which arose from having to work with a new staff of subordinates, untrained in official routine, and hold in check by a very precarious control. Had it been known a little sooner that all public offices would be closed at the time of the census, an attempt would have been made to procure the services of clerks in permanent Government employ,—a course the advantages of which can scarcely be overrated.

The supervisors drew from Rs. 40 to Rs. 60, according to the size and importance of their charge, and their assistants Rs. 16 per mensem.

25. The month of December was for the most part occupied in ascertaining the assessment numbers of the huts in bustees, and in entering them on the enlarged plans of the blocks. These proceedings were not always carried out

without opposition on the part of the inhabitants. An impression seemed to be abroad that the result, if not the object, of these enquiries would be to bring to light unassessed premises, and possibly some inequalities in assessments. Consequently the officers employed sometimes met with a good deal of passive resistance. The only way of identifying the huts was by the production of the rent-bills, but the occupiers would either openly refuse to produce the bills or a thousand pretences would be made for their non-production, and the work of identification was thus delayed. And even when, after considerable difficulty, the number had been ascertained and marked on the hut, the label would be deliberately torn down, so that the work had all to be done over again. No doubt these difficulties were enhanced by the fact that the men employed were not, as they should have been, municipal officials known to the inhabitants; as census officers merely, their authority to make these enquiries was questioned.

26. The existing assessment numbers having been ascertained and marked on the plan, the next step was to revise the order of the numbers. This was done by the supervisors under the immediate eye of the Superintendent himself. The instructions were to mark on the plan the lines of the finitre pathways and to number the huts consecutively in the line of these pathways. This done, the plans were submitted to the municipal assessor for his approval, and on being returned by him the revised numbers were transferred to the huts themselves.

Selection of enumerators.

27. Meanwhile the supervisors had been instructed to select persons to be appointed as enumerators. The enumerator, it was pointed out, "should, wherever possible, be chosen from among the residents within the block; he must be intelligent, trustworthy and active, able to read and write Bengali, and likely to conduct himself with strict propriety and civility. For the work required of him he will be allowed a lump sum of ten rupees, provided that it is found on examination to be correct; and those who specially distinguish themselves may possibly be selected hereafter to assist in the tabulation of the returns. There is no objection to employing as an enumerator a clerk or other person who has other regular employment provided he can give up his morning or some part of the day to census work." Lists of the enumerators selected were to be submitted not later than the first week in January. The enumerators were then placed before me, and on approval each was given a printed letter of appointment, having the sections of the Act relating to census officers printed on the back, and a counterfoil which should afterwards serve as a receipt and voucher for the payment of the promised remuneration. The supervisors were then directed to make them acquainted with the boundaries and contents of their respective blocks.

Preparation of house-registers.

28. All was now ready for the preparation of the house-registers. In those registers, to avoid mistake, both the old and the revised assessment numbers were given, the former being, however, arranged according to the new numbers. Against each house the head of each family residing in it was entered in a separate line, and, when examined and found complete, a serial number was given to each family in the block, which serial number, it was intended, should correspond with the number of the schedule. To quote the orders issued:—"The house-registers, it is to be observed, are registers of families rather than of houses, and are intended to serve as a list of, or index to, the schedules, a separate schedule being allotted to each family. By 'family' must be understood the persons who occupy the whole or a distinct portion of the house, who live and eat together and form what is known as a separate household. A *bari* may only have one house-number, but it may be let out in distinct rooms or huts to two or more families quite unconnected with each other."

29. The following was the form of house-register finally adopted:—

Col. 1. Serial number of family.
" 2. Name of street.
" 3. Number of house in street. In the case of tiled huts this column was subdivided so as to show (1) the revised assessment number, and (2) the old assessment number.
" 4. Whether pucka or kutcha premises.
" 5. If pucka, of how many storeys; if kutcha, of how many distinct huts.

Col. 6. Whether inhabited, vacant, or in course of building.
" 7. If inhabited, by how many distinct families.
" 8. Name of the head of each family (in separate lines, so as to allow of separate numbers being given in column 1).
" 9. Nature of premises, where not an inhabited house.
" 10. Remarks. In this column a note was made where private schedules were required.

To facilitate supervision, it was ordered that the house-registers should be drawn up in English, unless the enumerator was not sufficiently acquainted with that language.

30. The preparation of these registers, it was said, "should be completed by the 15th January at latest." As a matter of fact, however, in some wards they were not completed before the end of the month. On completion they were examined and certified by the supervisors, and in nearly every case tested either by the Police Inspectors, the Superintendent, or myself. The supervisor then submitted a statement for each block showing the number of houses (distinguishing pucka from kutcha) and families in each block, the number of private schedules required, and details regarding public institutions, hotels, clubs, boarding-houses, &c., for which special enumerators had to be appointed. These statements enabled me to judge where additional enumerators were needed, and also what number of schedules would be required in each ward. The number of enumerators appointed in the first instance was 329, and the number of assistants subsequently appointed 141, making a total of 470. The assistant enumerators were paid Rs. 5 each for the job.

How numbers branded on the hats.

31. The revised numbers having been noted on the hats in bustees, an attempt was made to brand them on the posts or doorway of the hut for permanent record. It was soon found, however, that this work could not be everywhere completed in time for the census; and it was therefore ordered that in those wards where the branding was not put in hand the new numbers should be painted on the huts by the enumerators. In these wards the branding was afterwards carried out by the Assessor's establishment.

Conservancy registers.

32. Meantime the supervisor's assistants were engaged in preparing the conservancy registers described in paragraph 10 for the use of the Municipality. These registers were in most cases completed by the time the census was taken, but as a rule they could not be examined and certified by the supervisors till after the census, the whole of their time having been meanwhile taken up with the census arrangements. All of them, however, had been forwarded to the Municipal Office by the 26th March.

Preliminary record of entries.

33. On the completion of the house-registers, the books of schedules were distributed to the enumerators, who were at the same time instructed how to fill them up. The enumerators then proceeded to make the preliminary record of entries in their schedules under the superintendence of the supervisors and the Inspectors of Police, who were employed for a few days before the census in testing the correctness of the entries.

Employment of police.

34. It has been already stated that in 1876 the supervision of the preliminary arrangements was wholly entrusted to the Police; the Police Inspectors were, in fact, the supervisors in their respective sections from the commencement of the operations to the final date of census. On the present occasion, however, it was intended to relieve them of all the preliminary arrangements, and merely to employ them in supervising the actual taking of the census, *i.e.*, the filling up of the schedules. At one time I thought it might have been possible to have dispensed with their services altogether, or at least to have employed them only in extraordinary cases of peculiar difficulty. But the delays which had taken place brought the date of the preliminary census nearer to the date of the final census than was originally intended, and the limited number of supervisors would not have been able, without assistance, to examine the work in each enumerator's block. The services of the Inspectors were therefore called in for this purpose, the result being that the entries made by every enumerator in the town were tested either by the supervisor or by the Inspector.

35. Meantime it was thought desirable to explain the object of the census and to anticipate any popular excitement it might cause by the issue of the following Police notification :—

Pre-notification.

A census of the whole of India will be taken on the night of the 17th instant.

The arrangements for the census are now being made in the Town and Suburbs. Registers of houses are being prepared, and a preliminary enumeration of the inhabitants will be made before the 17th.

On the night of the 17th the returns will be finally corrected so as to show exactly the persons in each house on that night.

The Census Act, 1890, authorizes the census enumerators to ask for the information necessary to enable them to fill up the various columns in the printed forms supplied to them.

The same Act obliges every person to give correct information on these points to the census enumerators; and any person who refuses to give the information asked for, or who gives false information, renders himself liable to imprisonment and fine.

Occupiers of houses are also required to allow the census enumerators such access to their houses as may be necessary for the purpose of the census.

No person is bound to state the name of any female member of his household, but he must answer all other questions regarding her which are required to fill up the printed form of schedule. No woman is bound to state the name of her husband, whether alive or dead.

The census enumerators are all furnished with printed letters of appointment signed by the Special Census Officer. If any enumerator misconducts himself, or puts any offensive or improper questions, the matter should be reported to the Special Census Officer.

No census enumerator is allowed to take any fee from any person whatever on account of the census. Any attempt to extort fees should at once be reported to the Special Census Officer.

The object of the Census is not to harass any class of people or to facilitate the imposition of fresh taxation. A census of the population is periodically taken in every civilized country in the world, and its object is simply to ascertain the numbers and distribution of the people from time to time with a view to test the progress of the nation in numbers, health, and prosperity.

It is hoped that after this explanation all persons will be willing to co-operate with the authorities and to give the information that may be required of them, and that it will not be necessary to put in force against any person the penal provisions of the Census Act above referred to.

36. Everything was now ready for the final correction of the schedules on the night of the 17th February. The following instructions on this matter were issued to the supervisors and Police Inspectors :—

Final census.

The correction of the preliminary census will commence at 9 P.M. on the night of Thursday, the 17th.

You must have all your enumerators and assistant enumerators present at the police-station of your ward not later than 8 P.M. They must bring with them their books, pen and ink, and a lantern. The police will supply candles.

You must instruct them to go through their respective blocks in the order of the house-register, counting the persons in each house and making additions or corrections wherever necessary.

You should first read over to them paragraphs 19—35 of the instructions to enumerators printed on the fly-leaf of the book of schedules.

Each enumerator will be accompanied by a police constable.

You will be expected to be on duty supervising the operations all night, or until the work is finished. You and the Police Inspector should arrange to visit every block in your ward during the night.

Any enumerator found absent or shirking his work should be reported to the Superintendent.

37. On the night of the census I drove through a considerable part of the town in company with Mr. Bourdillon, the Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations in Bengal. Everywhere the scene was striking and impressive. The hum of business was hushed earlier than usual, and a great silence had fallen on the town. Streets that are ordinarily crowded with passengers were that evening totally deserted. At 8 P.M. the town was as quiet as it usually is at midnight. The people had all retired to their houses, and were sitting in expectation of what would happen next. It was said that the street-lamps were to be extinguished at that hour, and that persons then found outside their homes would get into trouble. In some places the wildest rumours were afloat. Several

Night of census.

European families were obliged to anticipate their usual dinner-hour in consequence of the anxiety shown by their servants to be in their own homes before dark. It had been requested that a light might be kept burning in each house until the enumerator had paid his visit, and it is possible that this request gave rise to much surmise and speculation in the minds of an imaginative Oriental people. Everywhere, however, the request was complied with. As we drove along, we could see that a light was burning in each house, showing that the inmates were awake and still expecting the arrival of the enumerators. From time to time those officers were met with, accompanied in each case by a constable, and perhaps an assistant or two. Noiselessly the group flitted from one house to the next, the door was opened and the head of the house was called; the names of the inmates were read out, corrections or additions made in the schedule, and the enumerator passed on. In some cases there might perhaps be a little delay; a new family had arrived since the preliminary enumeration, and the particulars relating to each member had to be recorded at length. Possibly some friendly discussion would ensue on the question of age or conjugal condition. By such cases the work was protracted here and there till the early hours of the morning, though in most cases the enumerators had completed their blocks soon after midnight. And judging from the manner in which the people kept to their own homes, the interest they took in the matter, and the general alacrity with which they supplied information and did their best to second the exertions of the authorities, there can be little doubt that the result of the night's work was very complete and successful.

Census of the Fort.

38. The census of Fort William, and that part of Hastings which is under the military authorities (that "is, north of Clyde Row), was taken under the supervision of Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. Luard, Garrison Quartermaster. The Fort was divided into blocks, to each of which a European sergeant was told off to distribute and collect the returns, and when necessary, as in the bazar, to fill in the required particulars. The bulk of the returns, however, were filled in either by the authorities or by the householders themselves, and the operations therefore presented no difficulty. The forms were supplied from this office, and a grant of Rs. 50 was made for enumerators and contingent expenditure. Colonel Luard has expressed a favourable opinion as to the accuracy of the returns; the small number of natives shown as residing in Hastings north of Clyde Row being explained by the fact that very few native servants employed there sleep on their masters' premises.

Census of the Port of Calcutta.

39. The arrangements for taking the census of the Port were much the same as those which had proved successful in 1876.

It should be explained, however, that on the present occasion, under the orders of the Census Commissioner and in order to fall in with the plan of the Imperial census, the Port census had a wider scope than in 1876; and this fact, as will be shown further on, partly explains the great increase in the numbers returned. In the first place the census included the portion of the river north of port limits to a line in continuation of the northern boundary of the Suburbs; next, it included, besides vessels actually in port on the night of the census, those which left port during the two days previous, or arrived from an Indian port within the following ten days, not having been censused elsewhere; thirdly, it included the pilot-brigs, light-vessels, and other vessels belonging to the port, though not within port limits on the night of the census; and lastly, besides the boats found in port on the night of the census, it included boats arriving during the following three days which had escaped enumeration elsewhere.

40. It may be useful on a future occasion if the rules laid down on this subject are reprinted at length in this place:—

1. All the arrangements for the census of the port will be under the immediate supervision of the Superintendent of the Port Police.

2. The census of the port will include, besides the port proper, the portion of the river north of port limits as far as and inclusive of Paramanick's Ghât (in a line with the northern boundary of the Suburbs). Within these limits the port census will embrace all vessels and boats which, on the night of the 17th instant, may be moored in mid-stream or on either bank of the river, including vessels and boats moored in docks and open mud docks on the Howrah side of the river within port limits, or which may arrive in port during the following three days and not have been censused elsewhere. The port census will

also embrace all sea-going vessels leaving port on the 16th and 17th instant, as well as those arriving from Indian ports between the 16th and the 28th instant, which have not been counted at any other port.

2. The Inspector of each police division will be responsible for the census within the limits of his division. The Inspector of the 1st division will also have charge of the census in the portion of the river north of port limits as far as Paramanick's Ghât. The creeks and mud docks on the Howrah side will be censused by those officers within whose divisions they respectively lie.

3. For the purpose of the census the Superintendent, Port Police, is authorised to entertain thirty-eight paid enumerators, to be distributed as follows:—

Ten for each of the three police divisions.

Two for the portion of the river north of port limits as far as Paramanick's Ghât.

Six for the creeks and mud docks on the Howrah side.

The enumerators must be able to read and write Bengali and may be paid Rs. 10 each for the job. They will be furnished with letters of appointment signed by the Special Census Officer.

The greater number of these enumerators will be employed at the various ghâts on the river banks, but some will have to be employed on the river itself. The Superintendent is accordingly authorised to hire six green boats (two for each division) from the 15th to the 20th instant at Rs. 2 each per diem, and fifteen green boats for the night of the census at the same rate.

5. Vessels and boats in port may be grouped under two classes:—

A.—Vessels which will be censused by the master or other person in charge under section 3 of the Act.

B.—Vessels and boats of which the census will be taken by the paid enumerators.

6. *A.—Vessels to be censused by the master or other person in charge.*

The distribution of schedules to this class of vessels will commence on the 12th instant. These private schedules are only printed in English, and should only be distributed to such persons as can fill them up intelligently in that language. Each form will contain 17 names. When distributing them, the number of the crew should be asked, and a sufficient number of forms left with the master or other person in charge.

7. At the same time the officer who delivers the form of schedule should fill in the docket on the back, showing the name and description of the vessel and the name of the master or other person who is to be held responsible for the enumeration. It will be observed that the docket contains a requisition on such person, under section 5 of the Act, to have the form properly filled up.

8. These private schedules will be collected from the vessels where they have been delivered on the morning of the 16th. To ensure that none are forgotten or omitted by oversight, officers should keep a memorandum of those vessels to which schedules have been delivered, and a complete list for each division should be furnished to the Superintendent on the morning of the 17th. This will give the Superintendent an opportunity of testing the list, and if necessary of supplying omissions.

9. Masters of sea-going vessels of this class leaving port on the 16th or 17th should fill up the schedule on the night of the 17th or on the morning of the 18th, and should make them over to the pilot if he is still on board. If the vessel has already left the Sandheads on the night of the 17th, the schedule should be made over to the Port Superviser at the first port reached in India or Burmah. Vessels censused before leaving the Sandheads should be supplied with the red tickets.

10. Vessels (including native sea-going craft) arriving at the Sandheads on or after the 18th and up to the 28th *from a port in India or Burmah* should, on reaching Calcutta, be visited by the police; and if the vessel has not been censused elsewhere, the schedule should be filled up in respect of all persons on board on the night of the 17th. If the vessel has already been furnished with forms at any other port, it will be sufficient to see that they are properly filled up, and to take charge of them.

It might be convenient if arrangements could be made to deliver forms of the schedule to such vessels through the pilot on their arrival at the Sandheads, so that they might be filled up carefully and leisurely while the vessel is on her way up the river.

11. Arrangements will also be made through the Port Officer to deliver schedules to the pilot brigs at the Sandheads, and to surveying, dredging, and other vessels belonging to the port that may be stationed in the river.

12. *B.—Vessels and boats of which the census will be taken by paid enumerators.*

The census of this class of vessels and boats will extend over several days, and may be divided into three distinct and successive stages, as follows:—

(i) Preliminary enumeration prior to the 17th.

(ii) Actual enumeration on the night of the 17th.

(iii) Supplementary enumeration after the 17th.

13. (i) *Preliminary Enumeration.*

During the five days immediately preceding the census, *i.e.*, from the 12th to 16th (inclusive), the enumerators will make a preliminary enumeration of all the vessels and boats that may be found by them from day to day within the limits assigned them by the Inspector. For each vessel or boat so found the enumerator will fill up a schedule occupying one or more pages of his book as the case may be. He will at the same time give a serial number to the schedule, and he will enter that number and the name of all

the persons on board on two of the yellow tickets that will be supplied him. One of these tickets he will paste on some part of the boat where it is not likely to be washed off, and the other he will give to the master, manjee, or other person in charge of the vessel or boat to be carefully preserved by him till the night of the 17th.

14. In order to avoid confusion by 38 enumerators using one series of numbers, it will be convenient to allow, say, a maximum of 200 boats to each enumerator. Thus, the first enumerator should be told to number the boats contained by him from 1 to 200 (and if there are any in excess of that number to begin the series again, adding the letter A, as 1 A, 2 A, &c.); the second enumerator to number his boats from 201 to 400; the third from 401 to 600; and so on.

15. The enumerators will be supplied with books of schedules consisting of 25 sheets of forms with a copy of instructions in Bengali and a specimen form filled up. Both sides of the forms in these books should be written on, a separate page being assigned to each boat. Some vessels may contain two or more pages, but no two boats should be entered in the same page. If a mistake is made, the entry on the page should be scored through; the enumerators must not be allowed to throw away or destroy books simply because a few mistakes have been made. The *yellow* tickets will also be issued to the enumerators on or before the 12th.

16. Each enumerator should, if possible, be accompanied by a police officer, and the Inspectors and other superior officers will exercise a strict supervision over this part of the work, seeing that the enumerators thoroughly understand the instructions, and that the schedules are properly filled in. All books should be returned to the Superintendent on the morning of the 17th, when fresh books, *brass tins*, and *red* tickets, will be given out for that night's work, as described in the following paragraphs.

17. (*ii*) *Actual Enumeration.*

The returns collected during the preceding five days will be corrected and supplemented on the night of the 17th, and arrangements should be made to have every vessel and boat falling under class B visited during the course of that night. This work should commence at 7 P.M., the enumerators having been allowed to rest during the day. Some of the enumerators should be told off to visit the ghats on both sides of the river, while others, together with the police, will patrol the river and visit all the boats moored in the stream.

18. Boats thus visited during the night of the 17th will either have been omitted in the preliminary enumeration or not. If they have been previously omitted, the yellow ticket will be taken from the manjee or other person in charge, and the names of the persons entered thereon compared with those actually on board. If the number is correct, the ticket will be placed by the enumerator as it is on his file; if any person entered on the ticket is not found on the boat, his name will be scored out; if any person is found on the boat whose name does not appear on the ticket, the enumerator will enter the particulars regarding that person, and that person only, in his book, noting against him the number of the boat as given at the preliminary enumeration. The ticket in each case will be filed by the enumerator.

19. If, on the other hand, a boat is met with which was not omitted during the preliminary enumeration, and the manjee of which cannot therefore produce a yellow ticket, the enumerator will give it a fresh number, and will record the entire particulars regarding it in his book. It will be unnecessary, however, to give such a boat a *yellow* ticket, but every boat visited on the night of the 17th will have two *red* tickets given it, one being pasted on the boat and the other being given to the person in charge.

20. The entries made on the night of the 17th in respect of boats previously omitted may be made in continuation of such other,—that is to say, a separate page need not be given up for each boat. But when the boat has not been enumerated before during the preliminary enumeration, a separate page should be allotted to it.

21. (*iii*) *Supplementary Enumeration.*

During the 18th, 19th, and 20th the enumerators will be at their posts again, in order to remove any boat that may have arrived in port since the night of the 17th *and not have been enumerated therein.* All boats in whatever port of Bengal they are finally enumerated will be furnished with red tickets, and no boat that can show a *red* ticket must be counted over again.

22. On the 21st and 22nd the enumerators will attend at the Office of the Superintendent, Port Police, to whom they will make over the yellow tickets taken by them and their supplementary books. The yellow tickets will then be compared with the original books (used at the preliminary enumeration); those returns for which there are tickets being allowed to stand or being corrected (as the case may be), and those for which there are no tickets being scored through as "Not in port on the night of the census." Entries in the supplementary books which relate to the original books will be copied into those books and scored out of the supplementary books as "Copied," the entries for new boats not counted at the preliminary enumeration being allowed to remain.

23. The whole of the returns, when corrected, will be forwarded, together with the schedules for the A class of vessels, to the Special Census Officer.

Necessity.

41. It will be seen from the above that in order to avoid the difficulty of having to record the entries relating to a very large number of boats in a single night, the week previous was occupied in taking a preliminary census, in which the entries were

recorded for all boats found within the limits of the port. All that had to be done on the night of the census, therefore, was to ascertain which of the boats previously censused were within the port that night, and to record the particulars of any new arrivals that had not been censused during the preliminary enumeration. This is probably the only method in which a census of the port can be correctly taken, and on this occasion, as on the last, it appears to have been a complete success. The number of boats of which the particulars were recorded beforehand was 4,692, against 3,546 in 1870; of this number 3,579 were found in port on the night of the census, besides 240 boats which had not been counted during the preliminary enumeration. The schedules of the 1,113 boats which were not found in port on the night of the census were cancelled. The entire credit of the success which attended the census of the port is due to Mr. G. A. Robertson, the Superintendent of the River Police.

MANNER IN WHICH THE CENSUS WAS TAKEN IN THE SUBURBS.

Modus operandi in the Suburbs.

42. I now pass on to describe the operations that took place in the Suburbs.

Some delay had been caused in the first instance by the uncertainty as to whether the the Municipal Commissioners could be required to contribute to the cost of the census. But before I assumed charge, Mr. Sterndale, the Vice-Chairman of the Municipality, had already submitted a plan of operations which had received the approval of the Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations in Bengal. Mr. Sterndale's plan was the same as that adopted by him in 1872. The census was to be based on the municipal assessment books. An enumerator's block was to consist, on an average, of 80 distinct premises as registered in the assessment books. These premises were to be taken in consecutive order according to the street numbers, so that the blocks, although not absolutely compact, were sufficiently defined for all practical purposes. Extracts from the municipal registers were to be prepared for each block, guided by which the enumerator was to identify and mark the premises. The scheme was thus based on the assumption that every house within the Suburbs was borne on the municipal assessment books, and it avoided the necessity of making the plans and surveys that were considered indispensable in the Town. In other words, the difference between the *modus operandi* in the Town and in the Suburbs was this:—In the Town the census was based on a rough survey, the accuracy of which was tested by the municipal assessment books; while in the Suburbs the census was based directly on the assessment books without any independent survey.

43. These arrangements having been approved, and being also in course of execution, I did not think it desirable to suggest any alteration. Nor, indeed, did the time at our disposal admit of more detailed enquiries. But I directed that the heads of families should be entered in the house registers, as in the Town, and this was accordingly done.

44. The operations in the Suburbs, however, were at a stand-still in consequence of a difference of opinion as to the agency to be employed. Mr. Sterndale had proposed that, as in 1872, the enumerators should be paid, but the Deputy Superintendent was of opinion that, as in other parts of Bengal, persons might be induced to give their services gratuitously. In this state of the question, after a consultation with the Magistrate and the Commissioner of the Division, I ventured to recommend that the enumerators should be paid at the same rate as in the Town. It seemed to me that the circumstances of the Suburbs of Calcutta were not altogether on the same footing as villages in the mofussil, and that unless all the public offices were to be closed for a few days and the clerks placed at my disposal for census purposes, it would be impossible without payment to procure the services of the large number of enumerators required. This proposal was sanctioned by the Government, and the enumerators were paid at the rate of Rs. 10 for the job, as in the Town.

Paid enumerators.

45. This point being settled, the arrangements were left to a great extent in the hands of Mr. Sterndale. Mr. Sterndale had taken the census of the Suburbs successfully in 1872, he had fortunately the services of the same municipal officers to assist him, and the scheme of operations was practically the same. No advantage therefore was

Census of Suburbs carried out by Mr. Sterndale.

to be gained by entrusting the work to any other agency, and I desire to take this opportunity of recording my thanks to Mr. Sterndale for his hearty co-operation throughout, and my sense of the valuable services he rendered in the matter.

Divisions and blocks.

46. The entire suburban area, comprising some 22½ square miles, was divided for the purposes of the census into 47 supervisors' circles, and these were again subdivided into 498 enumerators' blocks, so as to give an average of from 70 to 80 houses to each block. To each circle was appointed an honorary supervisor, being a Municipal Commissioner or other native gentleman resident in or near the circle. The selection of enumerators in each circle was left to the discretion of the supervisors, the individuals chosen by them being appointed in writing under my signature. Each enumerator was then furnished with a list extracted by in the municipal house-rate assessment register of all the premises situated within his block. With the aid of this list he proceeded to identify and number the houses, adding new ones and striking out those no longer in existence, so as to make his list agree with the actual facts. These lists were subsequently resubmitted and tested in the Assessor's Office. Mr. Sterndale reports that all the principal municipal officers, as well as the Inspectors of Police, lent their services for the purpose of checking and supervising the work; and he specially brings to notice the services of the Assessor, Babu Umbica Charun Ganguli, to whose intimate local knowledge, familiarity with the work to be done, and willing and intelligent co-operation, Mr. Sterndale thinks that much of the success of the census is due.

47. "Some difficulty was experienced at first," writes Mr. Sterndale, "in getting the lower orders, and especially the keepers of lodging-houses and tenanted huts, to give the information required, many of them withholding the names and numbers of families occupying their premises; but on a proclamation being issued by the police authorities, the names were given up. Had this proclamation been made in the first instance, it would have greatly facilitated the preliminary enumeration; but although the omission added to the work to be done on the census night, it is believed that all the omissions were then supplied, and that no house or family was omitted from the return."

The proclamation in question was issued on the 1st February, but it would have been better perhaps had it issued before the preparation of the house-registers. It was my experience in the Town also that numerous additions and alterations had to be made in these registers in consequence of new families coming to light during the preliminary census.

48. The actual census on the night of the 17th February was taken in precisely the same manner as in the Town. The work was assisted and supervised not only by the honorary supervisors, but by the police and the superior municipal officials, many of whom were on duty all night. Mr. Sterndale reports that he himself visited each ward, and satisfied himself that the work was being diligently and efficiently performed.

49. It will be seen from the foregoing that neither in the Town nor in the Suburbs was the census taken by the municipal authorities as such. In the Town the Municipal Commissioners have contributed one-half of the cost, and it was originally intended to make use of the municipal machinery in carrying out the operations. As a matter of fact, however, the census was taken by a special agency almost entirely independent of the Municipal Office. In the Suburbs the entire cost has been defrayed by Government, and the Municipal Commissioners, as a body, have had nothing to do with the census. But the operations were practically conducted by their Vice-Chairman, and many of the Municipal Commissioners and officials have personally assisted in the work.

Accuracy of the census.

50. In concluding this part of my report, it may be expected that I should offer an opinion as to the accuracy of the recent census. This is a matter, however, on which a more satisfactory verdict can be passed after an examination of the results, and their comparison with the statistics of former censuses. All that it seems necessary to say in this place is that, so far as the arrangements are concerned, the recent census may fairly be expected to be even more complete and accurate than the last. The arrangements were in many respects more thorough, and although the preliminary operations were somewhat hurried at the last, still they were not more so—in the Town at any rate—than they were in 1876. Those employed, whether Supervisors or Inspectors, have expressed their opinion that the

work was well done; and what is perhaps more to the point, very few complaints of omissions have reached me from outside. It is not of course pretended that the census was taken with absolute accuracy—probably no census in the world ever was; individuals been and there no doubt escaped enumeration. But as a whole the census appears to have been as complete as it was possible to make it. The house-registers were not only made to account for every house in the town, but for every family residing in it, and a separate schedule had to be supplied for each family. The schedules were very carefully compared with the house-registers, and enquiries at once made into every case of a missing schedule. It is hardly possible, therefore, that any entire family can have escaped enumeration, though of course individuals may have been kept in the background undetected by the enumerator.

PART II.

RESULTS OF THE CENSUS.

Limits of the Town.

51. The limits of the Town of Calcutta were fixed by a proclamation of the Governor-General in Council dated the 10th September 1794. This proclamation will be found in an Appendix; and it will suffice, in this place, to state briefly that the boundary on the land side was laid down to be the inner edge of the Mahratta Ditch as far south as Machoea Bazar Street, and thence the outer side of Circular Road as far as the Alipore (Zeerut) Bridge, from which point to the river the south bank of Tolly's Nullah is the boundary. On the west the Town included the river between Chipore Nullah and Tolly's Nullah, the western boundary being the low-water mark on the west bank of the Hooghly. Such were the limits of the original jurisdiction of the late Supreme Court.

Of the Municipality.

52. By the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act (Act IV of 1876 of the Bengal Legislative Council), the Town is defined to "include all places within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, but not (*a*) Fort William, (*b*) the Esplanade, or (*c*) Coolie Bazar, now called Hastings, except such part as is bounded on the north by Clyde Row, on the south by Tolly's Nullah, on the east by the road leading from Kidderpore Bridge to Clyde Row, and on the west by the Strand Road." By the above definition the Municipality would appear to include the river within the limits of the Town as defined by the proclamation of September 1794; but the powers of the Justices over the river and river bank had already been withdrawn by section 92 of Act V of 1870 of the Bengal Legislative Council. By this Act Commissioners were appointed for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, and by section 78 power was given to the local Government from time to time to define the limits of the Port. The present limits were defined by a notification dated 18th August 1879, which will be found reprinted in the Appendix.

Definition of terms as used in report.

53. In this report, unless the contrary is expressly stated, the Town of Calcutta must be understood to include the Fort and Esplanade as well as the Port; when these are excluded, the term Municipality or Town Proper will be used. This latter term, however, it should be borne in mind, includes the river bank west of the Strand Road, which is properly under the jurisdiction of the Port Commissioners. Thus the term—

(*i*) *Town Proper* will be applied to that portion of the Town population which was on shore on the night of the census, except as regards those parts of the Town which are under the military authorities;

(*ii*) the *Fort* will include all places within the Town subject to the military authorities; and

(*iii*) the *Port* will be applied to that portion of the population which was afloat on the night of the census within the limits described in paragraph 39.

Area of Town.

54. The total area of the Town, exclusive of the river, is 5,037 acres, of which 1,283 acres are occupied by the Esplanade, Fort William, and Tolly's Nullah.

Limits of Suburbs.

55. The Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta, as constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act (Act V of 1876 of the Bengal Legislative Council), is defined by a notification dated 10th September 1877, which will be found in the Appendix. Its position on the north, east, and south of the Town will be seen at a glance from the map which accompanies this report. Briefly, its external boundary line may be described as follows:—Commencing on the north from Paramanik's Ghât, it runs eastward along the Paramanik's Ghât, Dharamtolla and Sealdah Roads till it meets the Eastern Bengal Railway; thence southward along the railway till it meets the new canal at Coltadanga bridge; thence along that canal as far as the Dhappa toll-house, from which point it runs westward along the

Ballighatta canal to the Pugladanga Canal road, and thence southwards by the Pugladanga, Tangra, Tapsiah, and Tiljallah roads to the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway; following this railway as far as the Kankilly road, it runs along the Garreahat road, and then, turning westwards, it follows the Mullaitty, Hasapugla, Tollygunge bridge, Tollygunge, Shahpore, Georgachee, Taratalla Pelanpore, and Garden Reach roads as far as the village of Dandama, where it again meets the Hooghly.

56. The Suburbs thus comprise the greater portion of the Government estate of Punchannogram (or the 55 villages), as detailed below:—

Police Station Cossipore		...	Cossipore and Sinthee.
Ditto	Chitpore	...	Chitpore, Dooragpore, Tallah, Beerpara, Pathpara, and Kolabaha.
Ditto	Oultadanga	...	Belgachia and Oultadanga.
Ditto	Manikktollah	...	Gowreeter, Simlah, Manikktollah, and Bagunoo.
Ditto	Ballighatta	...	Kanoongachee, Nurtolabagan, Sealdah, Kandhan Soorah, Oodis, and Ballighatta.
Ditto	Entally	...	Entally, Tangra, Pugladanga, Kamardanga, and Gobra.
Ditto	Beniapukker	...	Jafinagar, Tejallah, and Tapsiah.
Ditto	Ballygunge	...	Peerazgur, Ballygunge, Kurryah, Bundel Oolubariah, and Gheogkoodanga.
Ditto	T-lygunge	...	Gadabaha, Mungharpur, Shahnagar, and Modially.
Ditto	Bhowanipore	...	Bhowanipore, Chakraber, and Kalighat.

Besides the following villages:—

Police Station Alipore		...	Alipore, Zeerut, Bathanagar, Gopalnagar, Durgapur, Chitla, Sonadanga (a part), Mayapur, and Sheerapur (a part).
Ditto	Bahalpore	...	Bombarbeah, Rajarampur, Bhabadar, Dakhin Sheerpur, Monirpur, Bolarampur, Jarul, Manjeerah, Dowlatpore, and Bahalpore.
Ditto	Garden Reach	...	Mushkhalla, Ramnagar, Indres, and Sonai.
Ditto	Tollygunge	...	Gobindpur, Dhakariah, and Arankpore.
Ditto	Watgunge	...	Kidderpore, Bokanipore, Adiganga Chur, and Ranchandpore.

57. The Suburbs are intersected by 550 streets, roads, or lanes; the total area of the Municipality is computed to be 14,416 acres, or nearly three times the area of the Town.

Area of Suburbs.

58. Within these limits the population on the night of the 17th February last was as follows:—

Population.

	Area in acres.	Population.	No. of souls per acre.
Town Proper	3,754	402,356	107
Fort William and Esplanade (including Presidency Jail) ...	1,883	4,683	3·6
Total for Town ...	5,637	406,919	80·4
Suburbs	14,416	251,439	17·4
Total for Town and Suburbs ...	19,456	658,358	33·7
Part of Calcutta	.....	25,000	...
Grand Total ...	.....	684,358	...

Thus in the Town proper there are 107 souls to the acre, or, if the Maidan be included, 80 souls to the acre. In the Suburbs there are 17 souls to the acre; in both Town and Suburbs there are 33 souls to the acre. In London by the recent census there are 50·654 souls to the statute acre.

59. The Municipality of the Town of Calcutta is divided into eighteen wards, the limits of which are given in the first schedule appended to the Municipal Act. The police sections in the Town are conterminous with the municipal wards.

Wards and police sections.

The Municipality of the Suburbs is divided into six wards and into 14 police sections. In the tables appended to this report much of the information given has been shown for each police section, and the following statement will enable the same information to be readily ascertained for any of the six wards:—

Ward I comprises the Cossipore, Chitpore, and Oultadanga sections (A, B, and C);

Ward II the Manikktollah and Ballighatta sections (D and E);

Ward III the Entally and Beniapooker sections (F and G);
Ward IV the Ballygunge and Tollygunge sections (H and J);
Ward V the Bhowanipore and Alipore and Dooragpore sections (I, K, and L);
Ward VI the Watgunge, Ekbalpore, and Garden Reach sections (M, N, and O).

60. The area and population of each police section is given in Table II.

Comparative density of population in Town.

It will be seen that, as in 1876, the most densely populated part of the Town is the Colootola ward, where there are no less than 208 persons to the acre. Next in point of density come Bow Bazar (160), Jorabagan (148), Moochiopara (147), Fenwick Bazar (136), Jorasanko (130), Koomartolly (129), Taltolla (125), and Paddopooker (124), in all of which wards there are more than 100 souls to the acre. The only noticeable feature in this Table is the decrease in the Koomartolly ward, which had as many as 163 persons to the acre in 1876. This decrease will be the subject of comment further on.

61. In the Suburbs the most densely populated section is Watgunge (or Kiddorpore), which has an average of 49 souls to the acre. Next come Bhowanipore (35), Entally (24), Baniapooker (23), and Garden Reach (21). None of the other sections have as many as 20 souls to the acre—the average for the entire Suburbs being no more than 17. With the exception of Watgunge and Bhowanipore, no section of the Suburbs shows as large an average density as the most sparsely populated ward in the Town, and only three wards in the Town (Waterloo Street, Park Street, and Bamun Bustee) show a smaller average density than Watgunge and Bhowanipore.

In Suburbs.

62. Before passing on to discuss the details of the population, it may be interesting to compare the total population as ascertained by the recent census with that ascertained by the last preceding census:—

Comparison with last census.

						Percentage of increase or decrease.
Town Proper	...	(1876)	409,630	(1881)	401,671	— 1·8
Fort William	...	"	2,803	"	3,348	+19·4
Port of Calcutta	...	"	17,696	"	29,209	+65·0
	Total		429,555		433,219	+ 0·85
Suburbs	...	(1876)	257,148*	"	251,439	— 2·2
GRAND TOTAL		...	686,684		684,658	— 0·29

It will thus be seen that while on the whole the totals approximate wonderfully closely to each other, the present census shows a slight decrease in the Town proper and the Suburbs, and a very considerable increase in the Port.

Town Proper.

63. The decrease in the Town proper amounts to 7,905 souls, or 1·8 per cent. The decrease in males is 4,677, and in females 2,988. The principal decrease is in the Koomartolly ward, where the population has fallen off by 6,800, or nearly 21 per cent. The other wards which show a falling off are Jorabagan (2·6 per cent.), Jorasanko (4·5 per cent.), Burra Bazar (7·4 per cent.), Colootola (2·4 per cent.), Bow Bazar (3·7 per cent.), Colinga (2·3 per cent.), and Bamun Bustee (5·2 per cent). The total decrease in these wards aggregates 13,553, the increase in the other wards aggregating 6,188. The wards which show the largest increase are Shampooker (5·9 per cent.), Moochiopara (4·8 per cent.), Paddopooker (4·9 per cent.), Waterloo Street (6·2 per cent.), and Park Street (13·9 per cent.). The decrease in males is chiefly to be found in Koomartolly and Burra Bazar; of females in Koomartolly, Jorasanko, and Colootola. Taltolla, Bamun Bustee, and Hastings show a decrease in males coupled with an increase in females; Colootola, on the other hand, exhibits a large decrease in females with a small increase in males.

64. Although it has not been possible to account for these variations in every particular case, the difference in most instances has been satisfactorily explained by the

Causes of increase or decrease.

* This figure, and the figures for the census of the Suburbs in 1872 quoted in this report, are taken from Mr. Sturmfels's printed report on the census. The figures do not exactly agree with those which appear in the Bengal Census Report (in which the total is given as 256,800), the latter figures being later furnished by Mr. Sturmfels in manuscript before the publication of his report. It is presumed that certain corrections took place subsequently.

movements of the population in consequence of municipal or other improvements. By a comparison of the totals for each enumerator's block, I was able to put my finger, as it were, on the precise spot where the increase or decrease, as the case might be, had taken place; and, generally speaking, the cause for such increase or decrease was at once apparent. As a rule, the tendency has been for the population to move back from the river bank, and from the centre to the outskirts of the Town, though here and there this tendency has been subject to other disturbing causes. In the wards along the river bank—Kooartolly, Jorabagan, and Burra Bazar—the improvement of the Strand Bank, and the removal of private residences or their conversion into warehouses for the storage of jute and other produce account for a considerable decrease in the numbers of the inhabitants. In the Jorasanko and Colootola wards, again, there have been considerable municipal improvements, the effect of which has been to drive the people further out. Thus, without attempting an exhaustive list of the improvements made in Calcutta within the past five years, and without venturing to predicate to what extent such improvements have affected the population of each ward (full materials for which are not at command), it may nevertheless be interesting to glance at some of the more important of these improvements, resulting in the displacement of a portion of the resident population.

65. In the Shampookur ward the entire western half of the Nikaripore bustee, covering some 10 bighas of ground, has been obliterated in order to make room for the new municipal materials depôt. A new road has also been driven between Rajah Rajbullabh Street and Bankanto Bose's Lane. In the Kooartolly ward, besides the Strand Bank road and railway, Schalah Street has been constructed, as well as a new road between Ramatola Street and Sobha Bazar Street. The Tramway Company's stables have taken the place of a small but populous bustee, and the same may be said of a new jute warehouse at the corner of Sobha Bazar Street and Durmahatta Street. In Bartellah there have been at least half a dozen new roads constructed, while another small bustee has made way for the Free Church Orphanage and Zenana Home in Beadon Street. In the Sooken's Street ward two new roads have been opened out, and huts have in several places made room for pucka residences. In Jorabagan we have the Mayo Hospital, Baboo Jadubal Mullick's new residence, and several new warehouses or presses, all of which have taken the place of crowded huts. In Jorasanko the Cherbagan bustee has been demolished, and new roads have been run from Mookteram Baboo's Street to Baranosee Ghose's Street and Machoos Bazar Street, as well as in other directions. In Burra Bazar several new warehouses have taken the place of private residences. In Colootola a large bustee and several pucca houses have been removed to make room for the new Lying-in-Hospital near the Medical College Hospital. In Moochipara a new road has been run through Putwar Bagan, and huts have given place to Miss Fendall's Home and S. Paul's Mission Chapel in Scott's Lane. Similarly in Tabella and Collings new roads have been opened or planned, and in the latter ward Duncan's bustee in Wood Street has been removed to make room for the new Surveyor General's Offices.

66. The foregoing instances will show how public improvements are constantly taking place, the effect of which is to obliterate a certain number of huts and to displace their inhabitants. Without knowing where they remove to in each case, it is impossible to say with certainty how such improvements affect the population of the particular ward in which they are made; but, so far as the western and central wards are concerned, I think we may safely say that the effect is to cause their population to overflow as it were into the neighbouring wards.

67. In my report on the census of 1876 (paragraphs 176-9), I suggested certain reasons why the population of the Town proper should not be expected very largely to increase. On that occasion I wrote as follows:—

"It is open to question indeed whether the present tendency is not towards a decrease in the numbers of the people within municipal limits. That the growth of its trade and commerce tends to make the town more and more a place of business merely, has been noticed in the case of the Burra Bazar and Waterloo Street wards, and such business areas must be constantly increasing. New shops and offices necessitate the clearing away of buildings that are less

profitable as habitations, and the resident population is pushed back further and further from the commercial centre. Similarly improvements effected either by private enterprise or by the municipal authorities help to reduce the numbers of those who dwell within the limits of the Town. Every street that is widened, every new square opened, means so many persons displaced; and as the limits of the Town are fixed, many of them doubtless remove outside it altogether. And not unfrequently the localities in which improvements are thus carried out are precisely those where the population is densest. It is in the overcrowded bustees that sanitary precautions are most needed, and it is for this very reason that they are selected as the scene for municipal improvements."

To Suburbs.

68. In the Suburbs the last census—that of 1872—was taken by streets and lines, and the materials are therefore wanting for an accurate comparison of the population in each police section. From a rough calculation made by Mr. Sterndale, however, it would appear that there has been a decrease of population in Cossipore, Manikotlah, Ballighatta, Bamnapooker, Ballygunge, and Alipore; while on the other hand the population has increased in Chitpore, Oultadunga, Bhowanipore, Ekbalpore, and Garden Reach. The decrease in Cossipore is explained by a revision of the northern boundary, by which the villages of Soyram, Nij Soyram, Nij Sinthee, and Nimnekpukhun were excluded from the Suburbs. That in Manikotlah and Ballighatta is doubtless due to the closing of the Circular Canal during the construction of the new locks, a cause which not only affects the population afloat, but also that on the banks of the canal. Mr. Sterndale also refers to the depression in the tea industry in Assam and Cachar as having unfavourably affected the business of the emigration depôts in these sections. In Alipore the decrease is satisfactorily explained by the removal of the large bustees which formerly stood on the site of the Zoological Gardens. In Bamnapooker and Ballygunge the decrease may possibly be explained by the sickness that was prevalent in those sections only a short time ago.

In Fort William.

69. The increase in the Fort amounts to 545 souls, the males showing an increase of 504, and the females a decrease of 40. The increase is partly due to the inclusion of a detachment of the 14th Bengal Cavalry, which happened to be encamped in the Esplanade at the time of the census. The detachment numbered 391 males and 45 females. The numbers inside the Fort were 2,717 males and 235 females, against 2,292 males and 320 females in 1872. The net increase is attributed to the fact that on the present occasion many head-quarters offices were in Calcutta which in April 1876 were in the Hills. In the military part of Hastings the numbers were 84 males and 78 females, against 116 males and 75 females in 1872.

In the Port.

70. The Port of Calcutta shows the large increase of 10,504 souls, or 59 per cent. Of these 10,394 are males and 110 females. The increase is due to various causes. Dividing the population into two classes, that of sea-going vessels (which I shall call the shipping) and that of boats, the former class includes 192 vessels with a population of 6,153 souls. All these vessels, however, were not actually in port on the night of the census. In order to make the census complete as an Imperial undertaking, the census of the Port was made to include (besides vessels actually in port) (1) vessels belonging to the Port but stationed outside at the Sandheads or elsewhere; (2) outgoing vessels that had not left the Sandheads before the night of the 17th February; and (3) incoming vessels that arrived from Indian ports after the 17th, and had not been censused elsewhere. In order to give a correct idea of the shipping of the Port itself, therefore, for the purpose of comparison with the former census, certain deductions must be made. Thus, 12 vessels belonging to the Port and stationed outside, had 341 souls on board; five vessels which had left the Port before the night of the census had 267 souls; and 20 vessels which arrived in port after the date of the census had a population of 1,187 souls. Deducting these figures, the shipping of the Port proper on the night of the census consisted of 155 vessels and 4,358 souls. In 1876 the number of vessels in port was 127, with a population of 3,630 souls.

71. In a similar manner, and for the same reason, the census of boats in port was made to include boats which arrived during the two or three

days following the night of the census and which had not been censused elsewhere. The total number of boats included in the recent census was 4,220, with a population of 22,047 souls. Of these, 395 boats with 2,093 souls arrived after the date of the census. The number of boats actually found in port on the night of the census was 3,825, with a population of 19,954, against 2,809 boats in 1876 with a population of 14,066. The average number of persons to a boat was thus 5·21 in 1876 and 5·22 by the recent census.

72. Thus the actual population of the Port on the night of 17th February 1881 was 24,342 souls, as compared with 17,696 on the night of 6th April 1876. It is a curious coincidence that the number left out of consideration (3,838) approximates very closely to the excess (3,684) in the total population of the Town by the recent census as compared with that of 1876.

73. The increase in the shipping is probably explained by the difference in the time of the year at which the census was taken. And an increase in the shipping naturally explains an increase in the number of boats. But there are other causes which also go to explain the increase in boats at the recent census. The port census on the present occasion included a portion of the river north of port limits, which was not included on the last occasion; and, again, the closing of the Circular Canal for the construction of the locks at either end has doubtless had the effect of driving into the Port many produce-boats which would otherwise have lain in the canal. These causes, taken together, seem quite sufficient to account for the increase in boats at the recent census, without supposing that the numbers ascertained in 1876 were other than correct.

Population of Calcutta stationary.

74. The recent census, however, shows that, so far from having increased within the last few years, the population of the Town and Suburbs, taken together, has remained stationary. However opposed this result may be to preconceived ideas and expectations, there is no reason whatever to doubt its correctness. It is believed that on no previous occasion was the census taken with greater care and accuracy; and although here and there individuals may have escaped enumeration, such omissions were not more frequent than on other occasions, nor were they sufficiently numerous to affect the general accuracy of the result. Accepting the result, therefore, as correct, it may be interesting to consider whether there is any explanation of the state of things thus brought to light.

Explanation suggested.

75. As a rule, the population of urban centres has a tendency to increase. Not only are the general laws of population in force in towns as well as in country, but the town industries ordinarily attract immigrants from the rural districts. There are thus two causes at work tending to the increase of urban populations, namely, natural progression and immigration; and the extent to which those causes respectively operate must depend on the social and economical conditions of the particular town in question. The law of natural progression will be affected by the relative proportion of the sexes, the healthiness or unhealthiness of the locality, and other causes. Immigration, on the other hand, will depend on the development of trade, commerce and manufacturing industries; in other words, on the demand for labour. Applying these considerations to Calcutta, it would appear, in the first place, that in consequence of the excessive preponderance of the male element in the population the law of natural progression would not suffice to maintain the population *in statu quo*, much less would add to its numbers. The males being nearly twice as numerous as the females, it is obvious that a considerable portion of the population must be unproductive, and the birth-rate must be at least one-third lower in proportion to the total population than it is in a town where the sexes are in equilibrium. As a matter of fact there is reason to believe, as will be pointed out further on, that the numbers of the *resident* population have actually increased during the past *few* years, but this increase in the numbers of the residents has been more than counterbalanced by a decrease in the total population from other causes. One of these causes is no doubt the high death-rate, which, calculated on the total population of both Town and Suburbs, is not less than 40 per thousand. With a birth-rate one-third less than the average, and a death-rate nearly, if not quite, twice as high as the average, it is clear that the law of natural progression alone would not suffice to keep up the existing numbers of the population. Unless continually reinforced by fresh accessions from outside, the population of Calcutta under existing conditions would soon dwindle away.

The question therefore of the growth of the population of Calcutta narrows itself into the question of the growth of the demand for labour from outside. If more human labour is required year by year, we may expect the population to increase, but not otherwise. Now Calcutta is not a manufacturing centre; certain industries have been introduced of late years, but the few cotton and jute mills that have been erected are mostly situated outside the limits of the Town and Suburbs. Calcutta mainly depends for its position among the great cities of the world upon its foreign commerce, and not, as yet, upon its local trade or manufactures. The following figures, supplied to me by the Collector of Customs, show the value of the trade of Calcutta (exclusive of treasure) at the three periods with which we are concerned:—

					Rs.
1871-72	...	...	...	...	48,50,93,683
1875-76	...	...	...	...	47,70,00,395
1880-81	...	...	...	...	62,11,29,517

From these figures it would seem that although there was no expansion of the trade of Calcutta between 1872 and 1876, there has been a very considerable expansion during the last five years. This expansion of trade of course means increased activity in business circles and in the Port; and ordinarily it would mean an increase in the demand for human labour. It so happens, however, that the last decade has seen the introduction of considerable improvements for facilitating the trade of this Port. Jetties, furnished with tramways and mechanical appliances, have been constructed along the river-bank, and steam has taken the place of human labour as a motive power, so that the largest vessels can now be loaded or unloaded in the course of a few days. The result is that the demand for human labour in this direction has been checked. It would probably not be correct therefore to say that because the commerce of the town has increased there ought to be a corresponding increase in the population. Looking at the great extension of steam-machinery in Calcutta within the last ten years, and the improved appliances introduced for locomotion and for facilitating the commerce of the Port, it would be remarkable if the result had not been a great saving in the expenditure of human labour.

If the above considerations have any force, it would appear that neither of the causes which ordinarily tend to the growth of urban populations has been in operation in Calcutta during the last few years. The conditions of the population are not such that we can expect any natural growth, and notwithstanding the growing commerce of the Port, owing to the introduction of steam machinery the demand for human labour has not increased in proportion, so as to attract to the town larger numbers of the rural population. The population has thus remained stationary. What its future may be, it is impossible to forecast, though, judging from the impetus given to manufactures of recent years, there is no sufficient cause to apprehend any serious decline.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

76. According to the house-registers, the Town population was housed on the night of the census in 34,534 dwellings, of which 15,128 were pucka and 19,406 were kutcha. Besides these inhabited houses, the registers also show 1,713 pucka and 887 kutcha houses uninhabited at the time of the census; 1,067 pucka and 342 kutcha godowns and shops occupied by day but not at night; 76 pucka and 32 kutcha houses under construction or repair; and 123 temples, mosques, &c. Thus the total number of pucka buildings shown in the registers is 18,107, and of kutcha buildings 20,667, making a grand total of 38,774. This figure is exclusive of 525 numbers shown in the house-registers, representing tanks, gardens, or waste land on which no buildings stood.

* House accommodation in the Town.

77. It has been explained in the first part of this report that an attempt was made to base the census on the municipal assessment registers, and it may therefore be expected that the number of premises shown in the house-registers should agree with the number shown in the municipal registers. It must be remembered, however, that the municipal numbers do not so much represent actual premises as bills for the rates assessed on those premises, and the number of bills is not always the same as the number of premises. The assessment registers, it is understood, show 18,757 pucka and 19,484 kutcha numbers, or a total of 38,241; but these numbers do not pretend to represent the aggregate of the

pucka and kutcha houses in the Town, still less do they represent the number of inhabited houses. What are known as pucka numbers, for instance, include bills made out for land, even though the land may not be tenanted. It is thus impossible to ascertain from the assessment books without detailed enquiry the exact number of dwellings existing in the Town. The enquiry that would be necessary would be similar to that undertaken at the census, and it is believed that the results now offered may be accepted as accurate, the figures having been compiled with exceptional care in the Census Office.

78. Similarly, it would be a waste of time to attempt to compare the figures arrived at on the present occasion with those ascertained by the census of 1876. The definition of a "house" not having been the same, the figures do not represent the same thing. The number of pucka houses by the recent census exceeds that ascertained by the census of 1876 because one and the same pucka building is not unfrequently divided into two or more portions, each of which bears a separate municipal number, and each of which on the present occasion was counted as a separate house. On the other hand, the number of kutcha houses ascertained on the present occasion, though in excess of the kutcha assessment numbers, falls short of the number ascertained by the census of 1876, because detached huts comprised under the same municipal number which were counted as separate houses in 1876 were reckoned as one house in the recent census operations.

In Suburbs.

79. In the Suburbs the house-registers show 5,767 pucka and 34,981 kutcha houses, making a total of 40,748, exclusive of 4,233 assessed premises (lands, gardens, tanks, &c.) on which there were no buildings. Of this number 5,646 pucka and 32,759 kutcha were inhabited, 663 pucka and 1,900 kutcha were vacant, 85 pucka and 183 kutcha were godowns or shops where no one sleeps at night, and 7 pucka and 15 kutcha were building or under repair.

Description of houses.

80. The character of the pucka houses is shown by the following statement:—

	Pucka houses.	Detached.	Semi-detached.	Separated.	Attached.	More than detached.
Town	17,594	6,919	9,618	1,436	19	3
Suburbs	5,767	4,517	1,251	32	—	—
Total ...	23,361	11,436	11,869	1,468	19	3

81. The following statement shows the number of separate huts of which the kutcha houses were composed:—

	Total kutcha houses.	Consisting of				
		One hut.	Two huts.	Three huts.	Four huts.	More than four huts.
Town	30,887	26,091	3,120	588	844	134
Suburbs	34,981	30,726	2,595	1,326	1,012	323
Total ...	65,848	56,817	5,715	1,914	1,856	1,057

Families.

82. The next table shows the number of families by which the houses of each class were occupied:—

Number of houses occupied.	Town.		Suburbs.		Total.	
	Pucka.	Kutcha.	Pucka.	Kutcha.	Pucka.	Kutcha.
By a single family	11,759	3,143	4,102	26,574	15,861	29,717
" two families	1,079	9,009	583	3,304	1,662	6,403
" three "	641	3,968	163	1,451	804	5,419
" four "	401	1,680	53	750	454	2,430
" five "	171	1,058	86	341	257	1,399
" six "	158	727	20	206	178	1,033
" seven "	152	125	11	145	113	270
" eight "	80	452	8	27	88	479
" more than eight	160	861	22	159	182	1,019
Unfit houses	512	—	—	—	512	—
Total ...	15,159	19,024	5,046	32,759	20,171	51,783

Under double houses are included cases in which two or more families separately assessed are occupied by the same family.

The total number of families in the Town was 17,513, and in the Suburbs 51,158.

83. The average number of souls to an inhabited house was thus in the Town 11·6 and in the Suburbs 6·6; the average number of souls to a family was in the Town 5·2 and in the Suburbs 4·3.

RELIGIONS.

Religions.

84. Of the total population of the Town and Suburbs, 428,692, or 62·6 per cent., are Hindus; 221,013, or 32·2 per cent., are Muhammadans; 30,478, or 4·4 per cent., are Christians; 487 are Brahmos; 1,848 Buddhists or Jains; 986 Jews; 142 Parsees; 284 Sikhs; and 728 belong to other (chiefly aboriginal) religions. The Christians are chiefly found in the southern division of the Town, being most numerous in the Colootola, Bow Bazar, Fenwick Bazar, and Taltolla wards. There is also a small community of them in the Sookea's Street ward. In the Suburbs the largest numbers occur in the Entally and Bhowanipore districts, and they are also found in Beniapookur, Ballygunge, Alipore, Waigunge and Ekbalpore. The Buddhists are principally Chinese (860) and Mughs (790), and they are mainly found in the Colootola, Bow Bazar and Taltolla wards in the Town, and in Entally in the Suburbs. The Jains are naturally found in Burra Bazar and (a few) in Jorabagan. The Jews and Parsees occur chiefly in Burra Bazar and Colootola, though the former are also to be found in Fenwick Bazar. The Sikhs occur in the Jorasanko, Colootola and Waterloo Street wards. Other religions include Sonthals and Dhangars, who are mostly conservancy coolies in Burtollah in the Town, and in Entally, Oultadanga, Ballaghatta and Tollygunge in the Suburbs.

Comparison with census of 1876.

85. The following table contrasts the numbers belonging to each religious division of the population of the Town with similar figures as ascertained by the census of 1876. It will probably be admitted that the close agreement of these figures in nearly every case goes a long way to establish the accuracy of both the one census and the other. The increase in Christians by the recent census is explained partly by the fact that the census of 1876 was taken at a time of the year (April) when many Europeans have already left Calcutta for Europe or the Hills, and partly by the abnormal swelling of the returns for the Port already referred to.

Comparative statement of the numbers of each principal religion in the Town in 1876 and 1881.

Religions.	1876.			1881.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hindus	177,182	150,642	327,824	190,094	98,073	272,702
Muhammadans	103,334	84,157	187,510	90,847	81,703	124,450
Christians	14,967	13,224	28,191	16,622	13,808	30,430
Brahmos	343	161	479	270	154	424
Buddhists and Jains	1,216	662	1,878	1,177	544	1,721
Jews	463	457	920	477	505	982
Parsees	113	29	142	102	40	142
Sikhs	203	78	281	192	103	295
Others	81	38	119	41	10	51
Total ...	299,906	147,658	447,564	299,017	144,610	443,219

66. In connection with these figures I would draw attention to the results of the census of 1850, as given in paragraph 156 of my report on the census of 1876. The different nationalities were then stated to be as follows:—

Nationalities.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
Europeans	4,848	2,686	7,534
Eurasians	3,472	2,168	5,640
Armenians	429	503	932
Chinese	669	148	817
Hindus	165,317	108,989	274,306
Mahommedans	72,476	38,694	111,170
Others	8,293	7,259	15,454
Total ...	255,606	160,057	415,663

It is uncertain whether or not these figures included the population of vessels and boats in the river.

87. The following table contrasts the religious divisions of the population of the Suburbs with the figures ascertained in 1872:—

Comparison in the Suburbs.

Religions.	1872.			1881.		
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
Hindu	89,714	63,607	153,321	87,612	62,515	150,126
Mahommedan	52,383	47,837	100,210	87,121	89,462	96,583
Christian	1,667	1,657	3,324	2,919	2,002	4,921
Brahmin	23	16	39	37	57	94
Sikh	86	54	140	105	28	133
Others	26	54	80	510	157	667
Total ...	143,897	109,128	257,149	147,303	104,304	251,494

Here again we find an increase of about one-seventh in the number of Christians, while other religions have decreased. The persons shown as Others in the above statement for 1881 are chiefly Dhangars and other aboriginal tribes, who were probably included with Hindus in the census of 1872.

SEX AND AGE.

88. In paragraph 70 of my report on the census of 1876, I pointed out that, however the male population of the Town may vary from time to time, the female population remains pretty constant. This conclusion is further confirmed by the results of the recent census. In 1876 out of a total population of 499,585 the females numbered 147,029, or 34·2 per cent. At the recent census out of 433,219 souls the females were 144,402, or 33·3 per cent. Excluding, however, the river population, which is composed almost entirely of males, and, as has been explained, introduces an extraneous element into the present census, the figures for the Town proper and Fort are—

Relative proportion of the sexes.

	Total population.	Females.	Percentage.
1876	411,869	140,976	34·6
1881	405,819	144,230	35·6

The same causes which operate to bring about this inequality in the sexes in the Town are also at work, though not to the same extent, in the Suburbs. Of the population of the Suburbs by the recent census, 104,334, or 41·4 per cent., are females; in 1872 the percentage was 41·2. For both Town and Suburbs the females number 248,636 out of a total population of 684,658; the females thus form 36·3 per cent. of the population.

89. Table V exhibits the relative proportion of the sexes in the main religious divisions of the population. It will be seen that among Hindus the males form 62·4 per cent. of the total population, among Mahommedans 66·8 per cent., and among Christians 57·9 per cent.

90. The ages of the total population of both Towns and Suburbs are reproduced for ready reference in the following table:—

Age.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
Under 1	12,872	5,638	6,274
1	7,906	4,044	3,902
2	9,380	4,618	4,758
3	10,770	5,365	5,405
4	9,651	5,068	4,583
Total under 5 ...	48,629	24,723	23,902
5—9	47,228	24,859	22,369
Total under 10 ...	95,853	49,582	46,271
10—14	45,549	27,749	17,800
15—19	51,797	33,052	18,745
Total under 20 ...	192,699	110,383	82,316
20—24	76,078	52,397	23,681
25—29	90,932	63,975	26,977
30—34	94,679	65,767	28,912
35—39	54,002	37,894	16,108
Total between 20 and 40	318,671	220,033	97,688
40—44	67,230	44,631	22,599
45—49	55,964	46,842	9,122
50—54	34,509	20,063	14,146
55—59	10,756	6,174	4,582
Total between 40 and 60	168,519	87,730	50,789
60 and upwards	34,605	16,814	17,789
Unspecified	166	112	54
Grand Total ...	684,658	436,022	248,636

91. In the above table the ages are shown for each year of life for the first five years, and after that for quinquennial periods up to 60. It will be seen that for the first three of such quinquennial periods the numbers gradually decrease, which is just what we should expect from the operation of natural causes. After the age of 15 the numbers begin to increase rapidly and regularly from 45,549 (for the period 10—14) to 94,679 (for the period 30—34). This, again, is exactly what we should expect from the known immigration to Calcutta for educational and business purposes. There are more persons belonging to the quinquennial period 30—34 than to any other; from this point the numbers fall off to 10,756 for the last period. But a curious feature in the table is that the numbers for these periods do not fall off regularly for each succeeding period, but rise and fall in alternate periods. The simple explanation of this is that after 30—35 uneducated persons cannot tell their ages with any accuracy, but state a round number, as 40, 50 or 60, as the case may be; and so we find that the periods which include these ages show larger numbers than the intervening periods.

92. These fluctuations are common to both sexes, and nearly in an equal degree, though, of course, the number of females attracted to the Towns is not so large as that of the males. It is to be observed, too, that the falling off in the early periods up to 15 is entirely due to a falling off in females, the number of males even at these periods showing an increase. The explanation of this is that boys are brought to Calcutta by their fathers who are employed here, while the girls are left at the family residence or in their husbands' homes in the mofussil.

93. The percentage which the numbers at each period of life bear to the total population is contrasted with similar results for London in the following tables:—

Proportions at different age periods.

Both Sexes.

	Under 1 year	1—5.	5—10.	10—20.	20—40.	40—60.	Sixty and upwards.
London	8·0	19·0	20·7	42·7	27·4	17·7	8·3
Calcutta	4·8	15	21·0	28·1	40·0	20·2	5·1
Town	7·4	14·0	20·4	30·6	40·3	20·2	4·3
Suburbs	1·0	5·4	22·5	30·2	42·4	20·2	5·7

Males.

	Under 1.	1—5.	5—20.	0—30.	20—40.	40—60.	Sixty and upwards.
London	8·2	19·0	20·9	44·0	42·5	17·4	2·4
Calcutta	5·2	4·4	18·6	29·0	50·7	20·1	3·3
Town	7·1	8·8	18·0	27·2	52·8	19·2	3·3
Suburbs	1·7	5·0	21·2	28·3	40·7	20·5	4·7

Females.

	Under 1.	1—5.	5—20.	0—35.	20—40.	40—60.	Sixty and upwards.
London	8·3	9·1	20·7	40·0	41·2	18·0	2·9
Calcutta	5·1	7·5	23·5	28·1	30·3	20·3	7·2
Town	8·1	7·4	20·3	32·0	37·1	20·3	7·1
Suburbs	2·2	7·6	22·7	32·5	38·2	19·3	7·2

94. Another point worthy of notice in the table given in paragraph 90 is the manner in which the figures fluctuate for each year of life up to five. It will be seen that the fluctuation occurs in both sexes alike, and it occurs in the Suburbs as well as in the Town. In both sexes, and in Town and Suburbs alike, the number of children under one year and at three years of age are most numerous; next come children of two and four; while children one year of age are invariably the fewest. It is impossible to explain this result satisfactorily, though the uniformity of the phenomenon would seem to show that it is not the result of accident. It is quite possible that one year is more probable than another, just as in one year the death-rate is higher than in another. In 1876 the number of children under one year of age was found to be 5,197; by the recent census it was 6,087, showing an increase of 890, or 17 per cent., the total population having, if anything, decreased.

Ages of children under five.

95. The next point to which I would draw attention is the relative proportion of the sexes at different periods of life. Up to five years of age the sexes are nearly equal, the males exceeding the females in the ratio of 103 to 100. This proportion is higher than that which is found to exist in England.* The excess of males, it will be observed, is mainly at ages under one and at four. Between the ages of five and ten the ratio of males to females is as 111 to 100; between 10 and 15, it is 155 to 100; between 15 and 20, it is 181 to 100; while for ages above 20 for several quinquennial periods onwards males are more than double the number of females. The number of males of 20 years of age and upwards is 325,630; the females of the same age number 166,320 only.

Relative proportion of sexes at different age periods.

96. It may be assumed that the ages of young children are returned with fair accuracy, and more particularly those under one year of age. The returns show that there were in the Town and Suburbs on 17th February last 5,028 boys and 5,224

Proportion of sexes among children under 1.

* According to the Report, 5th table, it is calculated that there are 2,015,816 males under five years of age to 1,956,556 females, or 103·3 males to 100 females.

girls under one year of age—males to females being thus in the ratio of 107·7 to 100. In the Town there were 109·7 males to 100 females, and in the Suburbs 105·2 males to 100 females. In England and Wales it is estimated that at this age males are to females as 101·2 to 100. A confirmation of the accuracy of the census returns in this respect, however, is afforded by the statistics of the registration of births in the Town. In his report for the year 1880 the Health Officer refers to the abnormal excess of male over female births during the year; the number of registrations giving 4,049 male births against 3,503 female births, or a ratio of 115·5 to 100.* Similarly in the Suburbs the ratio in 1880-81 was 115·2 male to 100 female births. Without insisting on the accuracy of the figures, which may merely mean that the neglect to report births is greater in the case of female than of male births, they certainly seem to show the fact of an abnormal excess of male births, while the census returns show an unusually large excess of male children under one year of age.

Comparison with last census of Town.

97. The age statistics for the Town compare well with similar figures for 1876. Thus:—

Both Sexes.

	Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.	20—	40—	60 and over.
1876 ... —	26,541	51,660	111,668	105,323	60,312	27,264
1881 ... —	27,701	55,188	116,059	109,967	67,323	29,354

Males.

	Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.	20—	40—	60 and over.
1876 ... —	13,264	25,853	51,953	1,13,400	28,008	10,350
1881 ... —	14,013	28,313	60,704	122,198	37,748	10,141

Females.

	Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.	20—	40—	60 and over.
1876 ... —	13,247	25,324	54,045	59,923	31,324	16,784
1881 ... —	13,688	26,831	57,355	64,774	30,049	19,148

The closeness with which the above figures agree tends to confirm the accuracy of both the one census and the other. It may also perhaps be regarded as evidence that statements as to age in this country are more accurate in a general way than is usually supposed.

Increase in persons under 20

98. The foregoing tables show that persons under 40 years of age have increased in number since 1876, while those aged 40 and upwards have decreased. Females indeed show an increase up to 20 years of age only, those of 20 and upwards showing a decrease at each period; and if the figures for the Fort be excluded, the comparison of the numbers at each period of life is as follows:—

Town exclusive of Fort.

	Under 20.	20—	40—	60 and upwards.
1876 ...	105,555	105,560	60,044	26,660
1881 ...	113,286	109,948	62,406	19,842

showing that while persons aged 20 and upwards have decreased at each period, those under 20 have increased by 3·6 per cent. in five years. This is an important fact, tending as it does to show that the *resident* population has actually increased, and that the decrease in the population of the Town proper is among

* In England in 1879 there were 3,043 boys born to every 1,000 girls.

persons in middle life, and is probably due to a falling off in the number of persons who resort to Calcutta for employment.

99. In the following table a comparison is instituted between the figures for the Suburbs according to the recent census and those ascertained by the census of 1872:—

To the Suburbs.

Both Sexes.

	Under 20.	20—	40—	60 and over.
1872	95,105	106,498	58,840	10,742
1881	73,640	130,994	50,926	14,553

Males.

	Under 20.	20—	40—	60 and over.
1872	52,700	65,999	24,574	4,303
1881	41,679	68,568	30,185	6,633

Females.

	Under 20.	20—	40—	60 and over.
1872	42,405	40,499	33,846	6,537
1881	34,961	40,514	20,741	7,856

From this table it would appear that for ages below 20 both males and females have largely decreased; for ages between 20 and 40 both males and females have increased, though females only to a small extent; for ages between 40 and 60 males have largely increased and females largely decreased; while for ages of 60 and upwards both males and females have increased. These variations can only be explained by assuming that some errors have crept into the returns for 1872. The headings of ages in statement III of Mr. Steendale's report for that year are worded in the following manner:—"Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years," "Above 20 and not exceeding 30 years," and so on, leaving it doubtful in which column persons who returned themselves as exactly 20 or 30 have been included. Of course a person who has attained 20 years of age is above 20, and has been shown as such in the returns of the present census; but there is reason to believe that in 1872 such persons, or some of them, found their way into the column for those not exceeding 20. So for the other ages of 40 and 60; and considering that natives as a rule return their ages by guess and in round numbers, a difference in the method of compilation like that referred to, may seriously affect the result.

100. I propose now to examine the ages of persons under twenty in the Town in greater detail:—

Ages under 20 in the Town.

	1872.	1881.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.
Under 1	5,497	6,087	590	12·1
1—4	21,544	21,914	370	1·7
5—9	28,139	27,435	2,296	9·4
10—19	59,858	60,923	1,567	2·6
Total under 20 ...	111,038	116,559	5,523	4·9

This table shows that persons under 20 years of age have increased by 4·9 per cent. The increase, however, is very unequal at different periods of life, varying from 17·1 per cent. for those under one year of age to 1·2 per cent. for those between 1 and 4. The result, however, is important as tending to show that the resident population of the Town is not diminishing, but increasing. In this view it is interesting to examine those figures ward by ward; and any one who will take the trouble to do so will find that except in the Kosmartolly, Burra Bazar and Waterloo Street wards the number of persons under 20 by the present census exceeds those of the same age by the census of 1872. Even Kosmartolly shows an increase up to five years of age and no decrease till after 10; Burra Bazar shows no decrease up to five and a large increase between 5 and 10; in Waterloo Street the figures are too small to be of any significance. Thus it may be said that in every part of the Town children and young persons up to 20 years of age are more numerous than they were five years ago; and this tends to show that notwithstanding the apparent decrease in the population of the Town proper, the permanent residents are not being diminished in numbers, but are actually increasing. This result appears

to be of sufficient importance to justify the insertion of a comparative statement (Table X) contrasting the ages at each age period up to 20 in each ward.*

101. Pursuing this subject further, I shall now examine the proportions of the sexes at these early ages. The following table gives the numbers of each sex at each period:—

Age Period.	1872.			1881.			Percentage of difference on total.	
	Male.	Female.	Difference.	Male.	Female.	Difference.	1872.	1881.
Under 1	2,549	2,558	9	2,195	2,576	381	1·5	4·8
1—4	10,662	10,663	+1	10,968	10,968	0	+0·1	0·0
5—9	12,063	12,177	114	14,473	13,912	1,561	2·4	5·6
10—19	20,537	20,212	17,325	46,199	27,724	18,475	30·8	31·9
Total under 20 ...	44,812	45,610	18,476	68,704	47,479	21,340	19·0	19·4

This table shows that while there is a slightly larger excess of males at each period by the recent census, the difference is really very slight, while the same fluctuation in the excess at different periods is at least curious, if it does not go to confirm the accuracy of both one census and the other.

In the Suburbs.

102. At the census of the Suburbs in 1872, the ages under 20 were tabulated in the following periods:—Not exceeding 1 year, Above 1 and not exceeding 5 years, Above 5 and not exceeding 12 years, Above 12 and not exceeding 20 years. It appears probable, however, as pointed out in paragraph 99, that the last year mentioned in each case was included instead of being excluded from the period. Thus the number of children under one year of age by the census of 1872 was 8,288, whereas the number of children actually under one year by the present census is 4,765 only. If, however, those of 1 year be added, the number becomes 8,250. On this principle the comparison of the numbers at these early age periods is as follows:—

Age Period.	1872.			1881.		
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
0—1	4,209	4,039	8,248	4,210	4,040	8,250
2—5	10,859	9,717	20,576	10,879	10,069	20,948
5—12	13,442	12,795	26,237	13,831	12,918	26,749

CONJUGAL CONDITION.

Conjugal condition.

103. The distribution of the population according to conjugal condition is as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.
Single	140,917	54,020	194,937
Married	275,796	106,090	381,886
Widowed	20,009	88,526	108,535
Total ...	436,622	248,636	685,358

* In any epoch inconsistent in sexes or not the same time that the population of Calcutta has no natural tendency to increase, and yet that the increase in persons under 20 years of age tends to show that the permanent residents have increased. It is, of course, the fact that children are sometimes brought into Calcutta with their parents, but if there is an increase in the number of adult immigrants there is no reason to expect an increase in the number of juvenile immigrants. It would seem that the increase in persons aged 10—19 seems entirely accounted males, but below the age of 10 we have an increase of 1,297 females on a total of 91,324 or over 3 per cent. This can scarcely be the result of immigration. On the other hand it is well known that after the first year of life the mortality among children is not nearly so great as among adults. In London the rate of mortality among persons aged 20—45 is three times as high as it is among persons aged 10—20. There is no reason to suppose that this law does not hold good in Calcutta, and it does also be kept in mind that persons in middle life, among whom this higher rate of mortality exists, are proportionally more numerous in Calcutta. Thus, while 23 per cent. of the inhabitants of London are between the ages of 20—45, or less than 48 per cent. of the inhabitants of the Town of Calcutta are between those ages. It is quite possible therefore that the young among the permanent residents may show an increase, and yet that that increase may be nullified by increased mortality at a later period of life.

* The number of persons aged 12 by the census returns has been taken to be one-third of those included in the period 12—24.

104. These figures yield the following percentages:—

	Percentage of each class on total population.			Percentage of each class on total class.	
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
Single	32·3	7·9	20·4	62·2	21·7
Married	49·2	55·5	52·6	52·3	42·7
Widowed	8·9	12·9	15·8	4·6	35·6
Total ...	50·7	49·3	100·0	100·0	100·0

Thus of the total population, 28 per cent. are single, 55 per cent. are married, and 15 per cent. are widowed. Of males 32 per cent. are single, 63 per cent. are married, and 4 per cent. are widowers; of females 21 per cent. are single, 43 per cent. married, and 35 per cent. widows.

105. In the following table each class is examined with reference to the proportion of the numbers of that class alive at each of certain age periods:—

	Number.		Proportion of total in each sex and class.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Single—				
Under 10	49,025	43,802	34·9	81·2
10—14	24,898	6,740	17·8	12·5
15—19	23,892	1,405	15·0	2·6
20—39	42,935	1,569	28·5	2·9
40 and upwards ...	4,093	493	2·9	0·8
Age not specified ...	27	21	...	...
Total ...	140,917	54,029	100·0	100·0
Married—				
Under 10	537	2,394	0·2	2·2
10—14	2,775	10,940	1·0	9·7
15—19	10,639	14,895	3·9	13·9
20—39	173,351	59,244	62·6	55·7
40—59	76,269	14,782	27·7	13·9
60 and upwards ...	12,776	1,768	4·6	1·7
Age not specified ...	83	26	...	...
Total ...	275,780	106,099	100·0	100·0
Widowed—				
Under 20	410	3,039	2·1	3·4
20—39	3,967	33,875	40·3	38·3
40—59	7,963	35,677	40·8	40·3
60 and upwards	8,567	15,928	17·8	18·0
Age not specified ...	2	7	...	...
Total ...	20,909	88,526	100·0	100·0

106. From the above table we gather several interesting facts. Of unmarried males 68·3 per cent., or more than two-thirds, are under 20. Of unmarried females 81·2 per cent. are under 10, and only 6·3 per cent. over 14. Of married males 5·1 per cent., and of married females 25·7 per cent., are under 20. In the widowed class the percentages at the different age periods are nearly the same for both sexes, but the number of widows is four and a half times that of widowers.

107. Contrasting the results for the Town with those ascertained by the census of 1876 we have as follows:—

Conjugal Condition.	1876		1881.		Difference.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Single	96,110	39,180	99,613	33,594	+3,503	+5,414
Married	150,478	99,877	153,542	99,403	+3,064	+526
Widowed	12,115	8,432	11,554	8,746	−561	+314
Not specified	3,797	3,130			−3,797	−3,130
Total ...	262,500	147,659	264,717	144,742	+2,217	−2,917

The increase in the number of the single, both male and female, points to the increase in the young of both sexes, which has been already referred to.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

Births and deaths in Calcutta.

108. It may be useful in this place to examine the registered statistics of births and deaths occurring within the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta by the light which the recent Census throws upon them. The registration of births and deaths in Calcutta is made obligatory by law, and certain measures are taken to ensure compliance with the law's requirements. In regard to the deaths it is believed that the figures recorded are very nearly, if not quite, accurate. In such cases the body must be disposed of, and it is thus possible to check the returns of deaths by another set of returns showing the manner in which that has been effected. For this purpose registers are kept at all the burial grounds and burning ghats, and as the dead in Calcutta cannot be buried or burnt except at certain authorized places, it may be inferred that the return of deaths is very fairly correct. At any rate it cannot be overstated.

No such check, however, is possible in the case of births. Doubtless the registering officers do what they can to make known and to enforce the provisions of the law on the subject, but there is no guarantee that the law is strictly complied with, and it has always been suspected that the returns on this head are very defective. The Census seems to show that this is undoubtedly the case.

109. The following figures have been supplied to me by the Health Officer for the Town:—

	Town.		Suburbs.		Town and Suburbs.	
	Registered births.	Registered deaths.	Registered births.	Registered deaths.	Registered births.	Registered deaths.
1876	7,461	19,998	2,360	13,701	10,811	33,699
1877	7,937	18,791	4,401	14,629	12,338	33,420
1878	8,128	16,309	3,597	17,423	11,725	33,732
1879	8,470	18,014	3,207	15,855	11,677	33,869
1880	7,583	15,601	3,219	11,816	10,802	27,417
Total of five years ...	38,579	87,713	17,774	70,524	56,353	158,237
Average of five years	7,715	18,858	3,554	14,095	10,711	37,816
Rate per 1,000 on total population, by actual census	30·6	31·3	14·1	23·8	18·6	40·9

From this table it would appear that in the Town 18·6 persons are born and 31·3 persons die annually to every 1,000 persons living; in the Suburbs 14·1 persons are born and 23·8 persons die annually to every 1,000 living. For both Town and Suburbs the birth-rate is 18·6 and the death-rate 40·9 per thousand. It is clear that if these figures are anything like correct, Calcutta would soon be depopulated were its numbers not being constantly reinforced by new immigrants from outside.

It seems desirable to examine these figures in greater detail, therefore, and I propose to begin with the birth-rate.

110. The annual birth-rate in London for the nine years 1871-1879 was 35·2 per 1,000 living, and in comparison with this the Calcutta birth-rate might *prima facie* be summarily condemned as wholly inaccurate and worthless. But there are certain differences to be considered in the conditions of the population of the two cities before proceeding to so hasty a condemnation. In the first place it is necessary to consider the proportion of the sexes, it being obvious that the birth-rate must depend on the number of females rather than on the totals of both sexes. In London and in most large towns in England the females are in excess of the males; in Calcutta the males are very considerably in excess of the females. In London by the census of 1871 there were 1,323,151 males to 1,781,109 females, or 88 males only to every 100 females. In Liverpool there were 240,228 males to 253,177 females, or 94 males to every 100 females. In the Town of Calcutta, on the other hand, there are 200 males, and in the Suburbs 141 males, to every 100 females. *If there was no excess of males in Calcutta*, that is, supposing the number of males was not in excess of the ascertained number of females, the registered birth-rate, calculated upon this hypothetical basis, would be for the Town 24·7 and for the Suburbs 17 per 1,000. That is to say, even if allowance be made for the disproportion of the sexes, the Town birth-rate would only be about two-thirds, and the Suburban birth-rate not more than one-half, as high as that which exists in London.

Birth-rate.

111. Again, it has been ascertained, as might indeed be expected, that the birth-rate depends on the proportion of married women between the ages of 20 and 40. Thus in a group of 15 towns in England in which the married women formed 63·2 per cent. of the total women of that age, the birth-rate was 36·4 per 1,000. In another group where the married women formed 58·6 per cent. of the total women aged 20—40, the birth-rate was 35·7 per 1,000; and in a third group where the proportion of married women was 54·0, the birth-rate was 31·7 only. Now, although it is undoubtedly the fact that marriage is more common in India than in England, it might nevertheless perhaps be thought that the proportion of married women is not so large in Calcutta as elsewhere. As a fact, however, the proportion of married women between the ages of 20 and 40 to all women of the same age is in the Town 61·4 and in the Suburbs 60·8 per cent.—that is, higher than in any of the three groups of English towns referred to. According to the above calculation, therefore, the birth-rate should, under European conditions, be at least 35 per 1,000 in the Town and 37 or 38 per 1,000 in the Suburbs. And making allowance for the disproportion of the sexes, as explained in the last paragraph, an approximately correct birth-rate, according to this calculation, would seem to be for the Town 24, and for the Suburbs 31, per 1,000 of the ascertained population.

112. It seems clear from the above that the registered statistics of births are still very imperfect, and this conclusion is confirmed by a consideration of the following facts.

The number of *registered* births in the Town during 1880 was 7,552, of which 4,649 were male births and 2,903 female. Deducting from the births the number of children that die within the first year of life, the difference should, in a general way, represent the number of children under one year of age alive at the end of the year. Now the registered deaths of children under one year of age in 1880, excluding those born dead, which Dr. McLeod informs me are not counted as births, was 2,597, of which 1,445 were males and 1,152 females. Deducting these figures from the births, the number of children under one year of age alive at the end of the year according to the registration returns would be 4,955 (males 2,904, females 2,351). The number actually found living by the census of the 17th February was 6,087 (males 3,185, females 2,902). Unless a large number of children born outside are brought into the Town within the first year of life (which is not probable), these figures seem to show conclusively that the registration of births in the Town is still very imperfect.

113. A similar state of things is apparent in the statistics for the Suburbs. From the administration report of the municipality for the year 1880-81 it would appear that the number of births registered during that year was—males 2,450, females 2,118, both sexes 4,568,—being equal to a birth-rate of 17·76 per 1,000. But the registered deaths of children under one year were—males 649,

females 744, both sexes 1,666. The number of children under one alive at the end of the year, therefore, should be—males 1,591, females 1,374, both sexes 2,874; whereas by the census there were on 17th February last—males 2,448, females 2,322, both sexes 4,755. In fact the number of living children under one year of age exceeds the total number of registered births.*

Death rate.

114. I now proceed to consider the death-rate, and the first circumstance that most strike the reader on perusing the table given in paragraph 109 is the very high death-rate in the Suburbs as compared with the Town. The annual average number of deaths in the Suburbs with a population of 251,439 exceeds that in the Town with a population of 433,219; the death-rate in the Suburbs being 55·9 per 1,000, as against 41·3 per 1,000 in the Town.

The average death-rate in urban districts in England, calculated upon the figures for the 32 years 1847—1878, is 24·7 per 1,000. In London the average annual death-rate from 1871 to 1879 was 22·9 per 1,000. In the Town, therefore, the death-rate is nearly half as high again as in London, while the Suburbs show a death-rate nearly two and a half times that of London.

115. Moreover, there is reason to believe that these figures do not afford by any means a true criterion of the insanitary condition of Calcutta. It has been shown that Calcutta is peculiar in the conditions of its population. It possesses a large floating population, mainly consisting of males in the prime of life. Were it possible to distinguish the resident from the fluctuating population, and to exhibit the deaths in each class separately, it is not improbable that the resident population would show a much higher death-rate than that which is now calculated upon the total of both classes. Not only does the fluctuating class consist of persons among whom a lower death-rate may be expected, but such persons generally remove to their homes outside Calcutta when they fall sick, and, if they die, their deaths, though possibly due to the insanitary conditions of the town, are not charged to its account. It seems probable, therefore, that the true death-rate of Calcutta, could it be correctly ascertained, would be found to be considerably in excess of that yielded by the registration returns.

Infant mortality.

116. It is generally believed that the rate of infant mortality in Calcutta is excessive; and it seems probable that this is the case, though, owing to the defective registration of births, an accurate comparison in this particular cannot be instituted. In London there are 158 deaths of infants under one year of age to every thousand births. If still-births be excluded, there were last year in the Town 343, and in the Suburbs 370, such deaths to every thousand births. If still-births be included, as they probably are in the English returns, the proportion of deaths under one year of age to the registered births would be 284 in the Town and 306 in the Suburbs. Even assuming that one-fourth of the births are not registered, it is obvious that the mortality among this class is excessive as compared with London.

Mortality among children.

117. Among children under five years of age the average annual rate of mortality in London for the nine years 1871—1878 was 74·2 per thousand living at the same age, and among children from five to ten the average rate for the same period was 7·5. In the Town of Calcutta in 1880 the mortality among children under five years of age was 130·2, and among children between five and ten 14·1 per thousand living at the same ages. These figures afford a very trustworthy criterion of the true rate of mortality among the resident population of Calcutta, and that rate would appear to be about twice as high as that of London.

CASTES.

Castes.

118. No definite instructions having yet been received regarding the classification of Hindu castes, they have merely been arranged in alphabetical order in the present report. It will be seen that Brahmans (52,941) and Kayasths (85,351) are by far the most

* Adding the registered deaths under one year to the number of children under one found alive at the date of the census, the above returns would seem to show that the death-rate in the Town is at least 20 per thousand and in the Suburbs 19·7 per thousand of the enumerated population. If these figures be corrected in the manner described in paragraph 110, that is, if the births be calculated upon a population equal to twice the number of females, the corrected death-rate would be for the Town 30, and for the Suburbs 32, per thousand of the hypothetical population.

numerous, about one-fourth of the total Hindu population belonging to these two castes alone. Next to them come Kayburtes (34,322), Chamars (21,501), Soharmoranis (17,556), Tantis (16,458), Baisnabs (16,765), Bagdis (16,437), Gowalas (12,274), Sadgops (11,513), Kahars (11,041), Telis (10,769), and Mahtors (10,036). None of the other castes returned number as many as 10,000; and it is worthy of remark that none of the castes returned are so predominant as to afford an indication that any one particular trade or pursuit is followed more than another.

If Muhammadans.

Out of 221,615 Muhammadans, it will be seen that no fewer than 213,354 are Sunnis.

NATIONALITIES AND SECTS OF CHRISTIANS.

Nationalities of Christians.

119. An interesting feature in the census of a large commercial emporium like Calcutta is the variety of nationalities found represented among its inhabitants. Some of these nationalities have passed under review in considering the great religious classes. There is one religious class, however—the Christian—which embraces persons from almost every part of the globe; and I propose now to offer a few observations on the various nationalities represented among the Christian population of Calcutta.

120. In the form of schedule prescribed by Government no separate column was provided for nationality, columns being assigned instead for Mother-tongue and Birth-place. At the same time the following instructions were given in a footnote to the latter column:—"If a European British subject, add British subject; if of foreign nationality, state what nationality; if of mixed European and Asiatic parentage, add Eurasian." The object of this footnote was to provide materials from which to construct a table of nationalities, but unfortunately the footnote seems in many instances to have escaped observation, and the required particulars were not always given. In such cases the nationality had to be inferred from the columns of birth-place and mother-tongue. The greatest offenders in respect of this omission were perhaps the Eurasian community, the numbers of which cannot be stated from the schedules with any accuracy. The numbers shown in Table XIII merely represent the number of those who entered themselves as Eurasians, or whose names, as Gomes or D'Rosario, left no doubt as to their mixed descent. But these numbers do not correctly represent the total strength of the Eurasian community. As regards British persons, a distinction has been drawn between those born in the United Kingdom and those born in India or elsewhere. The former class is correctly stated, but the latter no doubt includes many who are not of pure European blood, but of mixed European and Asiatic parentage.

121. That this is so, is clear from a comparison of the figures with those ascertained by the census of 1876. In Table XIII the number of non-Asiatics is shown as 16,156 and of mixed races as 9,416, and these figures may be contrasted with the results of the last census as follows:—

	Town.		Suburbs.	
	1881.	1876.	1881.	1876.
Non-Asiatics	12,441	9,335	2,968	1,937
Mixed race	8,954	11,579	546	690

showing that both in the Town and in the Suburbs many persons who returned themselves as of mixed parentage in 1876 and 1872 respectively, must have omitted to do so at the recent census.

Eurasians.

122. It would, of course, have been of great interest to test the growth of the Eurasian community in the capital of India, and it is much to be regretted that the figures here given do not correctly represent the true numbers of that community. It has been explained that even these figures, such as they are, are in excess of the

number who returned themselves as Eurasians; and yet, if any reliance could be placed upon them, it would appear that the mixed races are gradually dying out in Calcutta, although the Health Officer assures us that no other class of the community shows so high a birth-rate. It seems clear, however, that no safe conclusions can be drawn as regards statistics relating to the mixed races. The border line of demarcation between the Eurasian and the European on the one hand, and the Eurasian and the native on the other, is so vague and ill-defined, that it is impossible to expect either accuracy or conformity in the results of successive enumerations. There can be little doubt that even by the census of 1876 the numbers were understated; and, further, the numbers in themselves are so small that calculations based upon them are peculiarly liable to mislead.

123. The following instance will probably explain my meaning. According to the report of the Health Officer for the Town for 1880, there were 481 births and 470 deaths during the year among a Eurasian community which was ascertained by the census of 1876 to consist of 11,273 souls. The birth-rate was thus 42·6, and the death-rate 41·6 per thousand. "Mixed races, as usual," writes Dr. McLeod, "are the most prolific. They are born, reside habitually, marry, beget children, and die in Calcutta, and the birth-rate rendered by them is probably near the truth." "The high death-rate of mixed races whose permanent home is mostly in Calcutta, and whose birth-rate is highest, is again striking." Calculated on the figures ascertained at the recent census, however, the results would be even more striking: the birth-rate would be no less than 54, and the death-rate 52·7 per 1,000. And a suspicion naturally suggests itself that the figures for 1876 may themselves have been understated. Even if no more than 20 per cent. of the Eurasians omitted to return themselves as such, the birth-rate and death-rate would be reduced to no more than 34·6 and 33·8 respectively.

124. Of the non-Asiatics shown in Table XIII 5,923 are British born in the United Kingdom, while 8,642 are shown as British born in India or elsewhere. In the former class the males are five times as numerous as the females; in the latter the females outnumber the males. In the Town the British number 12,300 against 7,832 in 1870; in the Suburbs they number 2,173 against 1,298 in 1872. Other non-Asiatics number 1,461 in the Town against 1,503 in 1870, and 130 in the Suburbs against 239 in 1872.

Among Asiatics, the Armenian community number 791 against 766 by the previous censuses, and Native Christians 4,101 against 3,658.

Mother-tongue of Christians.

125. The returns of the mother-tongues and birth-places of Christians show some interesting results. Of the 20,478 Christians the mother-tongue of no less than 22,521 is English, and in 1,413 cases it is some other European language. Of those whose mother-tongue is English 5,923 only were born in the United Kingdom, 11,288 were born in Calcutta, and 1,897 in Bengal outside Calcutta. The other European languages are contrasted with the countries of birth in the following statement:—

French	...	287	Number born in	France	...	133
Belgian	...	14	" "	Belgium	...	33
Swiss	...	2	" "	Switzerland	...	21
Italian	...	105	" "	Italy	...	102
			" "	Malta	...	30
Austrian	...	21	" "	Austria	...	93
Hungarian	...	5	" "	Hungary	...	5
Polish	...	3	" "	Poland	...	3
German	...	229	" "	Germany	...	194
Dutch	...	29	" "	Holland	...	29
Danish	...	89	" "	Denmark	...	98
Norwegian	...	74	" "	Norway	...	89
Swedish	...	119	" "	Sweden	...	126
Fin	...	1	" "	Finland	...	4
Russian	...	96	" "	Russia	...	95
Roumanian	...	5	" "	Roumania	...	7
Greek	...	52	" "	Greece	...	54
Spanish	...	48	" "	Spain	...	19
Portuguese	...	234	" "	Portugal	...	12
			" "	Turkey	...	46

It will be understood that the languages and countries named are those mentioned in the schedules. French is of course spoken in Belgium and Switzerland, and some French are born in India. Similarly Italian is spoken in Malta and parts of Austria. The Spanish-speaking Christians are mostly born at Manilla, and the Portuguese at Goa.

In the case of 5,849 Christians the mother-tongue was returned as some Indian language. Of these the principal are Bengali (3,460), Hindustani (1,524), and Tamil (806). As the Native Christians number 4,101 only, the difference of 1,748 must represent Eurasians who are only able to speak the vernacular of the country. Of those Christians whose mother-tongue is Bengali, 1,210 were born in Calcutta; of those whose mother-tongue is Hindustani, 958 were born in Calcutta, 349 in Bengal outside Calcutta, and 106 in the North-Western Provinces; of Tamil-speaking Christians, 596 were born in Madras and 112 in Calcutta.

In 674 cases the mother-tongue was some other Asiatic language, the principal being Armenian, which was returned as the mother-tongue of 632 persons, 481 of whom were born in Calcutta. According to the nationality table this community numbers 791 souls; according to religion 649 only.

Birth-places of Christians.

126. Of the 30,478 Christians, 6,945 were born in Europe (United Kingdom 5,924), 22,595 in India, 382 in Asia outside India, 106 in Africa, 304 in America, 64 in Australasia, and no less than 60 at sea. Of those born in India, 14,104 were born in Calcutta, 4,561 in Bengal outside Calcutta, 1,072 in Madras, 993 in the North-Western Provinces, 464 in Bombay, 404 in the Punjab, and the rest in the smaller provinces and administrations. Of others born in Asia, Persia contributes 162 (Armenians), the Philippine Islands 55, the Straits Settlements 52, Ceylon 35, China 29. Africa includes Mauritius (41), Madagascar, Bourbon and St. Helena. America includes Canada and the West Indies (71).

Religious sects of Christians.

127. Table XV exhibits the Christian population classified according to the sects which are found mentioned in the returns. The different terms used in the schedules were so less than 78 in number, most of them, however, being mere synonyms. Of a total of 17,226 Protestants, 8,768 have returned themselves as members of the Church of England, 1,869 as members of the Church of Scotland, 857 as Baptists, 693 as Methodists, and 230 as Independents or Congregationalists. Other Dissenters number 116, among whom are to be found 13 Brethren, 13 Plymouth Brethren, 6 Quakers, 1 Shaker, 1 Apostolic Catholic, 1 Followers of Jesus and 1 Mormon. No less than 4,355 persons have returned themselves simply as Protestant, without further specification of sect. The great majority of such persons no doubt belong to the Church of England and were shown as such in the census of 1876. Under the Church of Scotland are included all sects of Presbyterians. Roman Catholics number 11,095, Armenians 649, Greeks 135; while 1,297 persons have simply returned themselves as Christian without any specification of sect. Class 9 includes 21 Unitarians, 5 Theists, 1 Deist, 1 Believer in God, and 1 Anti-Atheist. Class 10 includes 4 Atheists, 2 Rationalists, 2 Humanitarians, 1 Materialist, 4 Agnostics, 4 Positivists, 2 Spiritualists, 7 Theosophical Eclectics, 5 Free-thinkers, 1 Cosmopolitan, and 17 who state that they have no religion. Such persons were not included as Christians in 1876.

Of the Roman Catholics 5,940, or more than one-half, are Eurasians. The Native Christians number 4,101 (males 2,041, females 2,060), distributed among the following sects:—Roman Catholics 1,358, Church of England 724, Scotch Church 242, Baptists 551, Methodists 92, Congregationalists 131, Plymouth Brethren 8, other Protestants 589, and sect not specified 606.

Several Armenians by birth have returned themselves as belonging to other sects of the Christian religion. Thus 68 belong to the Romish Church, 3 to the Greek, 13 to the Church of England, 21 are Presbyterians, 2 Methodists, 19 Protestants without further specification, while 18 have not specified their religion. These last should probably be added to the 649 persons belonging to the Armenian Church.

Ecclesiastical Districts.

128. Tables XIV and XVI show the Christian inhabitants of each Ecclesiastical district of the town as formed by Government, classified according to nationality and religious sect.

LANGUAGE.

129. Table XVII classifies the inhabitants of Calcutta according to the language spoken by them as their mother-tongue. Of the grand total 664,558, the mother-tongue of 24,622 persons is a non-Asiatic language, and of 3,526 persons it is an Asiatic but non-Indian language. The remainder, 636,394, speak some or other Indian language as their mother-tongue. These languages have been shown as entered in the schedules, without any further attempt at classification. The great majority, nearly two-thirds, of the inhabitants speak Bengali as their mother-tongue; nearly one-third speak Hindi or Hindustani; and 22,300 Uriya, the language of Orissa. Most of the other languages of India are represented, though it may be by small numbers only. Cutchi and Guzerati are the mother-tongues of over 800 Bombay merchants, mostly settled in the Burra Bazar. Madrasi is a vague term; the greater number of those who have used it probably speak Tamil. Malabari is mainly found in the Port schedules. The difference between Arabic and Persian, and again between Persian and Hindustani, is probably not well defined, but the figures are given as they are found in the schedules.

The European languages have already been treated of in discussing the nationalities of the Christian inhabitants.

BIRTH-PLACE.

130. The statistics regarding the birth-places of the population will for the most part be a novel feature in the reports on the census of 1881. In the Town of Calcutta, however, information under this head was collected by the census of 1876. Guided by the experience obtained on that occasion, clear and precise instructions were given to the enumerators to record the name of the *district* in which each person was born, except in the case of persons born outside Bengal, in which case the name of the province or country was to be added. These instructions, as a rule, were carried out, though instances not unfrequently were met with in which the name of an obscure village was given without the mention of any district whatever, or the name given might be that of a village known to exist in two or more districts, but no district was specified. Such cases threw considerable labour and responsibility on the Census Office, which had to determine, by enquiry or otherwise, the correct district. Such of the schedules as were in English I examined myself, those in the vernacular being examined under the supervision of the Superintendent. All doubtful cases were thus marked and brought to notice, and enquiries were then instituted. These enquiries, however, tended to delay the work, and I recommend that on a future occasion the attention of the enumerators and of the public should be drawn more stringently to the instructions under this head. I would also suggest that for *place of birth* in the schedule the term *district of birth* should be substituted, and that special instructions should be given in respect of the Presidency Towns.

Birth-place.

131. As in 1876, an attempt has been made to show the number of the inhabitants born in the metropolis; but in consequence of the absence of instructions on the subject, the attempt has not been as successful as it might have been. As regards persons born within the Town, the figures are probably correct; but many persons born in the Suburbs have been shown as born, not in Calcutta, but in the 24-Pergunnahs. Where the birth-place was stated or known to be in the Suburbs, the clerks were instructed to show the individual as born in Calcutta; but it is clear that many persons born in the Suburbs have merely returned themselves as born in the 24-Pergunnahs. The result is that as regards the Suburbs the number of those returned as born in Calcutta, though in excess of those actually born within the limits of the Town, does not correctly represent the number of those born within both the Town and the Suburbs. The figures for Calcutta and the 24-Pergunnahs, however, taken together, truly represent the number of persons born within the limits of that district, including those born within the Town and Suburbs, and it will be necessary therefore to consider those figures in connection with those for Calcutta itself.

Suburbs of Calcutta.

132. With this explanation I proceed to show in the following table the numbers and proportion of the inhabitants born in Calcutta and elsewhere:—

Birth-place.	Number.	Percentage.
Calcutta	179,546	20·2
24-Pergunnahs	85,189	12·5
Total ...	264,735	38·7
Bengal outside 24-Pergunnahs	323,914	47·4
India outside Bengal	80,551	12·3
Asia outside India	2,904	0·3
Outside Asia	7,786	1·1
Unspecified	68	...
Total ...	684,658	100·0

From this table it would appear that only 38·2 per cent. of the inhabitants of Calcutta (Town and Suburbs) were born within its limits; but, as explained above, this figure is below the true proportion. Adding the number born within the 24-Pergunnahs, however, it is the fact that the total number of those born in the Town and Suburbs, and of those who have immigrated into Calcutta from other parts of the 24-Pergunnahs, does not exceed 38·7 per cent. of the population.

133. The following table gives the numbers and proportions for the Town and Suburbs separately:—

Birth-place.	Numbers.			Proportions.		
	Town excluding Port.	Town including Port.	Suburbs.	Town excluding Port.	Town including Port.	Suburbs.
Calcutta	126,600	139,651	39,895	31·9	29·7	20·1
24-Pergunnahs	17,183	19,398	67,791	4·3	4·2	34·2
Total ...	143,783	159,049	117,686	36·2	33·9	59·3

This table shows that, excluding the figures for the Port, 31·9 per cent. of the inhabitants of the Town were born in Calcutta, and 4·2 per cent. in the 24-Pergunnahs, making a total of 35·8 per cent. born within the metropolitan district. If the Port be included, the proportions are somewhat less. Of the inhabitants of the Suburbs 20·1 per cent. are shown to have been born in Calcutta and 34·2 per cent. in the 24-Pergunnahs; but, as I have said above, these proportions are not strictly accurate, some persons born in the Suburbs having been shown against Calcutta, and others against 24-Pergunnahs. The totalled those born within the metropolitan district, however, including Calcutta, does not exceed 54·3 per cent.

In 1876 the percentages of the inhabitants of the Town who were born within its limits was 28·3 only, and the percentage of those born within the 24-Pergunnahs, including the Town, was 32·5. By the recent census these percentages are raised to 28·7 and 33·9 respectively. There has thus been a slight increase in the number of those born in the Town, which goes to confirm the conclusion drawn from the increase in the number of persons under 20 years of age that the resident population has increased.

134. The above Tables, however, show what was pointed out in the report of 1876, what a small proportion of the population of Calcutta consists of persons who are born, live and die in the town. It may, I think, safely be predicated that not more than one-third of the inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs were born within their limits; the other two-thirds have immigrated from outside, and in the majority of cases their residence in the metropolis is only temporary. It may be interesting to compare this state of things with that which exists in London. Of 3,254,260 persons living in London at the census of 1871, 2,055,576, or 63·169 per cent., were born within the metropolis;

in other words, some two-thirds of the inhabitants of London were born within its limits, whereas not more than one-third of the inhabitants of Calcutta were born within Calcutta.

135. The following Table shows the proportion of the persons born in Calcutta in each ward of the Town. As in 1876, the percentage is lowest in the western or riparian wards, and highest in the eastern wards. In Waterloo Street only 8 per cent. of the inhabitants are natives of Calcutta—the night population consisting either of Europeans or up-country durwans in charge of business offices. Similarly Burra Bazar is for the most part occupied by foreign traders, natives of Calcutta forming only 11 per cent. of the population. In Jorabagan the percentage of natives rises to 18, but is still affected by the same cause, namely, the presence of foreign traders. In Koomartolly the percentage of natives has risen from 26 in 1876 to 31, showing again that the decrease in the population of this ward is not among the permanent residents. So in Jorasanko the percentage has risen from 34 to 43. On the other hand the percentage in Hastings has fallen from 28 in 1876 to 22. The reason of this small percentage in Hastings is to be attributed to the presence of the Commissariat and Ordnance Bazaars, who are mostly up-countrymen.

Proportion in each ward of the Town.

It will be seen that the immigrants from the 24-Pergunnahs are most numerous in Shampooker, Burtolla and Sooker's Street.

Statement showing the percentage on the population of each Ward or Police Section of persons born in Calcutta and 24-Pergunnahs.

Ward No.	Police section.	Ward or Section.	Percentage of persons born in Calcutta.	Percentage of persons born in 24-Pergunnahs.
1	A	Shampooker	27·44	9·72
2	B	Koomartolly	31·01	4·66
3	C	Burtolla	41·09	7·55
4	D	Sooker's Street	41·42	9·45
5	E	Jorabagan	17·97	2·79
6	F	Jorasanko	42·72	4·71
7	G	Burra Bazar	11·66	1·42
8	H	Colootola	37·66	3·04
9	I	Moochipore	39·21	5·26
10	J	Sow Bazar	32·48	2·17
11	K	Pathuriaghata	30·63	2·11
12	L	Waterloo Street	8·91	1·38
13	M	Peacock Bazar	22·42	3·79
14	N	Taltolla	42·34	3·25
15	O	Colinga	30·93	2·04
16	P	Park Street	19·33	1·21
17	Q	Russa Bunsa	36·46	2·91
19	R	Hastings	22·67	2·54
		Total	31·94	3·27
		Fort William	4·25	·67
		Total	31·60	3·24
		Part of Calcutta	3·52	3·24
		Grand Total	30·74	3·19

136. The next table exhibits the numbers and proportion of each sex born in Calcutta and the 24-Pergunnahs.

Birth-place.	Number.						Per centage.					
	Town and Suburbs.		Town exclusive of Fort.		Suburbs.		Town and Suburbs.		Town.		Suburbs.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Calcutta	68,344	57,005	62,022	54,717	34,450	31,371	50·9	48·6	49·5	44·4	52·2	52·9
24-Pergunnahs	65,970	60,728	59,969	7,720	43,537	53,008	49·1	51·4	50·5	55·6	47·8	47·1
Total ..	134,314	117,733	121,991	61,437	77,987	84,379	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

This table shows that in both Town and Suburbs the number of females born in Calcutta is slightly in excess of the number of males born in

Calcutta. On the other hand the number of males born in the 24-Pergunnahs is slightly in excess of the females, the reason being that males migrate to the capital in larger numbers than females. The numbers of the sexes, however, are in each case nearly equal, though, in consequence of the great excess of the male element in the population, the proportion of females born in Calcutta is considerably greater than that of males. Thus, while only 30 per cent. of the male inhabitants were born in Calcutta, 36 per cent. of the female inhabitants were born in the town. On adding the numbers of those born in the 24-Pergunnahs, while 50 per cent., or less than one-third, of the males were born in the metropolitan district including Calcutta, 52 per cent., or more than half, of the females were so born. At the same time it is very remarkable that not more than 52 per cent. of the female inhabitants of Calcutta should be born within the metropolitan district, the actual percentage being 49·7 in the Town (excluding the Port) and 56·9 in the Suburbs.

137. Of the inhabitants of Calcutta who were born outside the metropolitan district of the 24-Pergunnahs, 326,014, or 47·6 per cent. of the total population, were born in other districts of Bengal. The following are the principal districts from which the immigrants have been drawn:—

District of birth.	Numbers.	Proportion per 100 of population.
Hooghly cum Howrah	77,014	11·3
Midnapore	33,663	4·9
Burdwan	30,216	4·4
Patna	22,793	3·3
Gya	22,252	3·2
Nuddea	19,268	2·8
Shahabad	17,792	2·6
Cuttack	16,947	2·5
Dacca	12,954	1·9
Sarun	11,132	1·6

Hooghly cum Howrah, of course, stands much in the same relation to Calcutta as the 24-Pergunnahs as a metropolitan district. Of those born in other provinces, the great majority, viz. 66,977, or nearly ten per cent. of the total population, come from the North-West Provinces and Oudh; but it will be seen that nearly every province in India is represented in Calcutta.

The number of those born in other Asiatic countries is inconsiderable; the countries principally represented are China (671 persons), Persia (267), Nepal (234), Arabia (214) and Asiatic Turkey (176).

The birth-places in European countries have already been discussed in treating of the nationalities of the Christian population.

138. It remains to compare the returns obtained under this head for the Town with those obtained by the census of 1876.

Comparison with census of 1876.

In the following statement the numbers are contrasted of those who were returned at each census as having been born in the principal districts:—

Place of Birth.	1881.	1876.
Burdwan	1,378	1,259
Hooghly	1,669	744
Howrah	76,345	35,555
Calcutta	120,881	121,886
Chittagong	2,107	2,095
Chota Nagpore	428	806
Dacca	10,087	9,488
Furreedpore	4,626	2,345
Gya	18,777	15,120
Hooghly cum Howrah ...	56,559	37,276
Jessore	3,576	3,110
Midnapore	32,663	25,559
Mungher	4,663	3,070
Muzzufferpore	1,815	1,211
Mymensingh	2,718	2,548
Nuddeah	3,968	2,371
Nuddea	17,781	12,686
Orissa	12,718	12,151
Patna	18,147	18,158
Purneah	1,012	1,010
Sarun	7,879	8,880
Shahabad	7,879	8,960
Tipperah	280	280
Tirhoot	6,161	4,952
24-Pergunnahs	18,098	17,893
Other Bengal Districts ...	2,018	2,500
Assam	1,023	1,017
Bombay	1,769	1,854
Berrah	448	398
Central India	4,026	3,567
Madras	2,304	2,469
North-Western Provinces ...	66,976	62,676
Punjab	2,859	1,801
Asia outside India	1,648	2,041
Outside Asia	7,076	4,170
Not stated	594	12,768
Total ...	453,219	408,455

The close correspondence of these figures in the majority of instances is remarkable. It will be observed, however, that generally the figures for 1881 are slightly in excess of those for 1876. The only districts which show a

decrease are Burdwan, Chittagong, Chota Nagpore, Hooghly, Midnapore, Orissa, Purneah, Tipperah, and Central India. In Bordwan the decrease is as much as 30 per cent. On the other hand the North-West Provinces show an increase of 30 per cent. It will be observed that in 1870 the birth-place was not stated in the case of 12,955 persons, as compared with 594 at the recent census.

Population at different seasons of the year.

139. It is sometimes thought—and it is still uncertain how far it is the case—that the population of Calcutta varies at different seasons of the year. On the one hand it is contended that the town is most crowded in the cold season, when the Government offices are all collected at the Presidency, and when traders and visitors resort to Calcutta from other parts of India. On the other hand there are those who are of opinion that, although the European inhabitants are doubtedly more numerous in the cold season, this is not the case with natives of India. Such persons point to the large export business that is carried on in the spring and autumn months, and further to the large number of up-country men and Oryas, who are employed in agricultural pursuits in their own districts in the cold season, but resort to Calcutta at the beginning of the hot weather for employment as punkha-pullers or porters. The figures given in the above table do not appear to throw much light on the point; apparently there were nearly, if not quite, as many foreigners in the Town in February 1881 as there were in April 1876, but, of course, it does not follow that there may not have been more in April 1881. Without, therefore, expressing an opinion one way or the other, it may be admitted that in a town the population of which is so largely composed of foreigners, that population may vary considerably at different seasons of the year, the number of foreigners at one time of the year being greater than at another. How far this is the case, can only be ascertained when a sufficient number of censuses have been taken at different times of the year.

Visitors.

140. Under the orders of the Census Commissioner, an attempt was made to ascertain, at the time of the final census, the number of visitors, travellers and others, who do not ordinarily reside in the town, but were merely staying here for some temporary purpose. With this object the enumerators were instructed to place an asterisk against the names of such persons in the schedules, and similar instructions were circulated to the European inhabitants. These instructions, however, were issued only a few days before the census, and from an examination of the schedules I am not prepared to say that they were invariably complied with. The result is that the returns of such persons are understated, and cannot be relied on as approaching in accuracy. Such as they are, however, I append them in this place.

Town.

Bhowanipore	211	Bow Bazar	246	Peach's Bazar	210
Bamanhatta	219	Chowbaccha	276	Potlaha	261
Dhobitola	71	Machhuapore	97	Colliers	99
Baker's Street	200	New Bazar	75	Park Street	16
Jorabagan	183	Pakhurcher	209	Sooter Hatta	26
Jorasanko	400	Wooden Street	32	Hastings	16
				Total	3,121

Suburbs.

Cossipore	48	Tolly	368	Alipore	198
Collyar	105	Bankshaw	304	Bhatipore	143
Chitpore	108	Kidderpore	177	Ekbalpore	116
Maidanhally	116	Bhowanipore	271	Garden Reach	116
Bidhagarie	300	Telinipara	274		
				Total	1,400

These figures are of course exclusive of railway travellers, and persons afloat on the river or canals.

OCCUPATIONS.

Occupations of inhabitants.

141. In the report on the census of the town for 1876, the occupations of the inhabitants were arranged in accordance with the system of classification prescribed for use at the census of 1872, and which, it is believed, was drawn up for the purpose by General

Strachey. On the present occasion, under the orders of the Census Commissioner, the classification adopted is that which was used at the census of England and Wales in 1871. General Strachey's system, though based on the English system, departed from it in some important particulars, so that without considerable rearrangement no general comparison can be instituted between the totals of the Classes and Orders as ascertained by the two censuses, though the numbers of persons following particular occupations may be usefully compared.

Difficulties encountered in the classification.

142. The difficulties attending the compilation of these tables were set forth at length in my report on the census of 1870. It was pointed out that the main difficulty that has to be met and overcome is the vagueness with which the occupations are described in the schedules. This will be seen from the large number of persons entered under such indefinite occupations as clerks, servants, mothers, sirdars, &c., in Class VI. Without further information it is impossible to refer such persons to the Order and Sub-order under which they would be properly classified. A clerk, for instance, might be referred to in almost any of the eighteen Orders according to the line of business in which he is employed, but unless that line is indicated, there is no reason for placing him in one Order more than in another. In the instructions issued it was pointed out that "general terms, such as servant, workman, shop-keeper, should be avoided," and it was requested that the particular branch of service, trade or handicraft, should be specified. The instructions issued in England, however, are much more elaborate and minute, and it seems to me that without more detailed instructions persons cannot be expected to give the information that is required in order to classify the occupations systematically. In other words, unless persons have some knowledge of the system of classification to be followed, it is unreasonable to expect that they should intuitively give the precise sort of information that is wanted. There are thousands of clerks, for instance, in Government employ, but unless they are told to return themselves as Government servants, it will probably not occur to them to do so. At the census of 1876 this difficulty was recognised, and a brief abstract of the classification that was to be adopted was printed on the back of the schedules. The result was that the information given, though far from being as precise as is desirable, was in some respects much more so than on the present occasion.

Over-checks in compilation.

143. Another difficulty attending the compilation of the occupation tables, arises from ignorance and carelessness on the part of those employed to effect the classification. Even were the information given in the schedules more precise than it is, the effect of that precision may easily be nullified by the action of the persons employed to abstract that information for the purposes of the census tables. In order to reduce the risk of error in this particular to a minimum, the clerks employed were not allowed to judge any attempt at classification whatever. They were told to enter the occupations exactly as they found them in the schedules, and in the language in which they were written. In this way they were entered in the Working Registers in alphabetical arrangement, and the classification was subsequently effected by myself. Considering the class of men employed—apprentices and *sawabkars* on Rs. 15 a month—it may be open to question whether it would have been wise to entrust them with a larger discretion in the matter. At the same time it is only right to say that this is not the system on which the occupation tables were compiled in England, and according to which the Census Committee recommended that they should be compiled on the present occasion. In England an alphabetical index is prepared of all occupations likely to occur in the schedules, showing the Order and Sub-order to which each occupation should be referred, and giving further minute instructions so as to ensure uniformity. This index is placed in the hands of the clerks who, with its aid, proceed to classify the occupations directly from the schedules. The advantages of this system are obvious, and I think it is much to be regretted that a similar index was not prepared for use at the recent census, as recommended by the Committee. It might have been necessary to employ a superior class of clerks, but it is quite possible that this course would have proved more economical in the long run. As it was, the persons whose duty it was to abstract the occupations from the schedules, were not even made acquainted with the system of classification that was to be followed, and thus many points of

distinction that might have been gathered from the schedules were partially or altogether overlooked. The "clerk in Custom-house" and "clerk in Bathgate & Co." were both abstracted as "clerks" merely, though, had the abstracter been acquainted with the system of classification to be followed, he would have seen that the former should be placed in Order 1, sub-order 1, and the latter in Order 3, sub-order 3. As it is, they both fall in Order 16, sub-order 2.

Religion of Hindus, Mahommedans and Others.

144. A step in advance, however, has been made in the compilation of those tables on the present occasion by the arrangement under which the occupations of Hindus, Mahommedans and others are shown separately. Others are for the most part Christians and Europeans, so that it is now for the first time possible to form some idea of the numbers of Europeans following different occupations in Calcutta.

145. Accepting the returns as they stand, we have the following numbers for the six main Classes:—

	M.	F.
Class I.—Professional	15,533	921
" II.—Domestic	41,708	21,935
" III.—Commercial	76,094	2,798
" IV.—Agricultural	14,785	884
" V.—Industrial	85,726	18,672
" VI.—Indefinite and non-productive...	208,876	208,310
Total ...	465,022	248,990

I shall examine the details of these classes very briefly.

146. To take the males first:—

Occupations of males.

Order 1 consists of Government and municipal servants, and, for the reasons already referred to, is greatly understated. Of the total 4,312, three-fourths (3,283) are police. Excluding the police, the Town shows only 729 Government servants as compared with 4,017 in 1876. In that year, as I have stated above, detailed instructions were printed on the back of the schedule in which (amongst other things) Government servants were told to record themselves as such. On the present occasion the instructions on the subject made no reference to the classification that would be adopted, and this, as it seems to me, was the main cause why the number in this Order are so imperfectly stated.

Order 2 exhibits 2,616 persons as belonging to the army. In the Town there were 1,898 such persons as compared with 1,878 at the last census.

Order 3 comprises the learned professions. Under religion we have 3,083 persons, besides 81 engaged in burial or cremation service. Law shows 982 persons; medicine 1,415; literature 31; fine arts 318; music 777; actors and jugglers 132; education 1,752, and science 32. Many of these shown under religion, medicine and education are no doubt Government servants.

Order 4 in the prescribed system of classification is composed of wives.

Order 5 consists of 199 hotel and boarding-house keepers, and 41,708 domestic servants. Among the latter are probably some who should not strictly be classed as domestic. The 7,446 bearers probably include many who would more correctly be described as palki-bearers. Of the 5,573 sweepers, some are no doubt municipal servants. The 6,869 coachmen can scarcely be all private servants, but probably include many who should be classed with drivers of hackney carriages under Order 7, sub-order 2. Similarly, of the 5,232 durwans, many are no doubt employed in public offices, and may in fact be Government servants.

Those of this order who fall under Others are principally Mugh cooks.

Order 6, consisting of mercantile men and their clerks, comprises 25,573 persons. Of these, 7,524 are classed as mercantile men, and 17,974 as other general dealers. Commercial clerks are not, as a rule, distinguished from other clerks, and have therefore been shown in the indefinite class.

Order 7 is concerned with the conveyance of men, animals, goods and messages. Railways show 114 persons only—a figure clearly understated.

Carriers by road number 7,174, but the carriage-drivers and palki-bearers are obviously understated. According to the Municipal Administration Report for 1880, the number of registered palki-bearers is 4,085, and that of registered hackney-carriage drivers 3,059. If, in addition, we assume that every private one-wheeled carriage hired has its coachman, the total number of private coachmen in the Town and Suburbs should be about 3,853, making a grand total of 7,012 coachmen. The census shows 7,170. The number of carts registered in 1880 was about 7,500, but many of these belong to Howrah and other places beyond the limits of the Town and Suburbs.

Carriers on canals and rivers number 24,907 persons, and carriers by sea 4,832. The number of persons engaged in warehousing goods is 6,826, and that of chuprassies, or messengers, 3,604. Of the latter some are doubtless Government servants. The *sudgir*, or porter, should properly be included in this Order, but it is impossible to distinguish him from the general labourer shown in Order 16.

Order 8 consists of the agricultural class. It comprises 2,155 landowners of various sorts, 1,831 zemindari servants, and 1,580 cultivators.

Order 9 comprises 9,110 persons engaged about animals, the great majority of whom are syces (or grooms) and grass-cutters.

We now come to the industrial Class. Order 10 is composed of persons engaged in art and mechanic productions. Amongst them are 5,132 printers, booksellers and dealers; 468 watchmakers; 328 mechanical engineers; 416 builders; 4,979 carpenters; 5,061 bricklayers, and 491 painters. The total number of persons comprised in this Order, and arranged in sixteen sub-orders, is 19,078.

Order 11 consists of persons working and dealing in the textile fabrics and in dress. It comprises 22,878 persons. Of these 94 work or deal in wool or woollen goods; 106 in silk; 3,468 in cotton; 696 in jute, and 143 in coir. There can be no doubt that some of these figures—those for jute especially—are understated. It will be seen that 1,450 persons employed in mills are shown in Order 16. Of the rest 2,338 are hair-dressers or barbers; 3,302 tailors; 6,591 shoemakers; and 3,602 washermen.

Order 12 is composed of persons working and dealing in food and drink. The workers and dealers in animal food number 5,533; in vegetable food 10,309, and in drinks and stimulants 3,124.

Order 13 comprises 948 workers and dealers in animal substances.

Order 14 comprises 7,915 workers in vegetable substances. Amongst these are 1,695 workers and dealers in oil; 1,311 cutters and sellers of firewood, and 3,244 thatchers.

Order 15 is composed of persons working and dealing in minerals. It includes 246 persons working or dealing in coal and charcoal; 1,005 persons working or dealing in stone and clay; 268 potters; 365 workers in glass; 35 dealers in salt; 2,460 workers in water (including 2,380 water-carriers); 3,570 goldsmiths and jewellers; 182 coppersmiths; 1,938 tinsmiths; 5 workers in lead; 1,004 brasiers, and 3,175 blacksmiths and dealers in iron and steel.

Order 16 is composed of labourers and others whose branch of labour is not sufficiently defined. Owing to the causes already enumerated, it contains many persons who, if more precise information had been given, might have been referred to some other Order. First of all come 49,508 general labourers—coolies, motiyas, khalasis and the like. The indefinite occupations consist of 10 apprentices, two engine-drivers, 47 overseers, 778 jemadars, nine divers (being persons who make an occupation of going down wells to recover utensils that may have fallen in), 936 firemen, 32 foremen, 36,878 persons in service, 12,315 clerks, 2,386 moharris, 95 managers, four manufacturers, 50 mill-owners (probably oil and sorkhee), 41 mashalchi, or attendants on great personages, 7,056 sircars, six secretaries, seven supervisors, 61 superintendents, and 1,456 mill-hands (branch not stated). The total of this order is 166,067.

Order 17—persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation—contains 39 persons only.

Order 18—persons of no specified occupation—comprises 674 pensioners (probably Government), 3,732 beggars or persons who live on charity, 3,204 prisoners, and 101,089 persons (including children) whose occupation is not specified. Male children under 15 years of age number 77,331, and males aged 60 and upwards

number 16,814, so that these two classes virtually account for the number of persons with no stated occupation. No doubt on the one hand these classes comprise individuals who follow stated occupations, still on the other hand there are individuals over 15 and under 60 who have no stated occupation.

Summary.

147. These occupation tables, then, bear out the assertion made in a previous part of this report, that Calcutta is essentially a commercial, and not a manufacturing centre. Of the 227,243 male persons having stated occupations, that is, comprised in the first sixteen Orders, it may be said that more than one-half are engaged in commercial pursuits, and that the rest are employed in administering to their wants. The actual number comprised in Class III is 70,004 only, but as I have stated above, it is probable that some of the coachmen, bearers, &c., included in Class II, would more properly have been shown under this Class. And to this number must be added the 50,000 coolies and porters, the 26,000 servants, and the majority of the 22,000 clerks, mohurrirs and sircars, shown in the indefinite Class VI. If, on the other hand, we turn to the industrial class, we find it consists for the great part of persons who are supplying the wants of their fellow-townsmen,—carpenters, bricklayers, thatchers, barbers, tailors, shoemakers, washermen, water-carriers, and the like. Of manufactures, either for export to foreign countries or for distribution in the interior, we see very few traces. The trade of Calcutta is one of buying and selling raw produce or goods manufactured elsewhere, a trade of exchanging the products of other countries or places, and not a trade of production. This fact is not a new discovery, but it is sometimes forgotten when persons institute comparisons between Calcutta and the manufacturing cities of Western Europe.

Occupations of females.

148. I come now to the occupations of females. The professional class consists of 137 persons employed in the service of religion, 519 midwives, sick-nurses, &c., 1 artist, 79 musicians, 114 dancers, and 238 persons engaged in education. Six females are returned as Government servants.

Order 4 of Dr. Farr's classification, which is composed of wives, has been omitted, as the returns do not supply information on this head. The number of married women can be ascertained from the returns under the head of conjugal condition, but of this number it cannot now be ascertained how many of the married women have been returned as following specific occupations.

Order 5 consists of 51 hotel and boarding house-keepers, and 21,834 domestic servants.

Order 6—the commercial class—includes 206 money-lenders, &c., and 2,331 shop-keepers and hawkers. Order 7 shows 356 persons engaged in the conveyance of men and goods, or in storage. The agricultural class—Orders 8 and 9—comprises 884 persons, the majority of whom are landholders.

The industrial class comprises 13,872 persons only. Of these, persons engaged in arts and mechanic productions number 917, the great majority being house-owners; persons working or dealing in the textile fabrics or dress (including 654 female barbers and 1,481 washermen) 3,013; persons working or dealing in food and drink 3,079; persons working or dealing in animal substances 97; in vegetable substances 973; and in minerals 404.

Order 16 includes 7,552 labourers undefined, and 490 mill-owners and workers, the particular branch of labour not being stated.

Order 17 includes 11 persons only.

Order 18 includes 3,841 beggars, 19,228 prostitutes, 177 pensioners, and 183,902 women and female children with no stated occupation.

Thus of 248,656 females, some 48,000 have stated occupations. Of these one-half are employed in domestic service, one-fourth are engaged in hard manual labour, and the other fourth in some sort of petty trade.

EDUCATION.

Education.

149. The educational statistics collected at the recent census distinguished those who were under instruction in each great religious class of the community without reference to age; and as regards those who were not under instruction, the returns further distinguish those who can read and write from those who cannot. The

Following table shows the percentage which those who are able to read and write, or who are under instruction, bear to the total of each class:—

	Number under instruction.		Not under instruction and able to read and write.		Total.		Percentage of those able or desiring to read and write on total of class.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
All classes	18,073	1,086	107,107	11,469	125,177	12,555	31·1	6·3
Hindus	10,940	2,100	19,016	4,266	29,956	6,366	36·9	6·0
Mohammedans	3,007	322	17,914	446	20,921	768	14·2	1·9
All others	3,826	2,057	15,253	5,258	19,317	7,315	19·7	28·1

Thus of the total population 31·1 per cent. of the males can read and write and 6·3 per cent. of the females; among Hindus 36·9 per cent. of the males and 6·0 per cent. of the females; among Muhammadans 14·2 per cent. of the males and 1 per cent. of the females; Others include Christians, among whom 19 per cent. of the males and 67 per cent. of the females can read and write, or are under instruction. Among Brahmos the percentage of males who can read and write is 85·5, of females 64·6; among Jews the percentage of males is 63·3, of females 29·3; among Parsees the percentage of males is 83·5, of females 60·2.

Comparison with previous Decennial.

150. At the previous census those who were under instruction were not specifically distinguished, but assuming that they were included among those able to read and write, the following tables contrast the results of the present with the last census in this matter:—

Town.

	Census of 1881.				Census of 1872.			
	Persons able to read and write or under instruction.		Percentage on total of class.		Persons able to read and write.		Percentage on total of class.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
All classes	108,500	13,561	31·6	6·3	100,728	9,837	30·6	6·6
Hindus	24,924	5,317	41·6	8·2	24,957	3,988	42·1	8·0
Mohammedans	14,836	472	16·3	1·4	14,537	324	16·5	0·9
All others	18,844	7,512	19·3	49·2	11,333	6,117	16·4	34·8

Suburbs.

	Census of 1881.				Census of 1872.			
All classes	33,073	3,108	21·6	3·1	30,136	2,320	19·9	2·6
Hindus	13,143	1,078	27·6	2·3	13,132	1,137	29·7	1·8
Mohammedans	6,353	390	19·9	0·7	6,695	687	19·0	1·0
All others	1,576	1,425	40·4	68·4	1,431	896	35·6	56·7

It will be seen that the numbers in each case very closely agree,—a fact which goes to support the correctness of the returns. The figures also show a satisfactory increase in the education of females, the percentage of females under instruction or able to read and write being 6·1, against 6·6, in the Town, and 3·1, against 2·6, in the Suburbs. This increase appears in each of the main religious classes in the Town, and in all except Muhammadans in the Suburbs. If the returns as to the latter are correct, Muhammadan women able to read and write have decreased in the Suburbs from 687 to 390.

INFIRMITIES.

Insane.

151. The number of the insane returned at the recent census was 184 in the Town, against 189 in 1876, and 367 in the Suburbs against 306 in 1872. Idiots were not distinguished, and were probably omitted at the recent census. By the previous

census they numbered 130 in the Town and 63 in the Suburbs. Altogether there were 551 lunatics returned in Town and Suburbs, being in the ratio of one to every 1,242 of the population. In England and Wales the number returned at the census of 1871 was equivalent to one in every 573 of the population. Among Hindus the ratio is one in 1,225; among Muhammadans one in 1,567, and among Christians one in 544. The Bhowanipore Asylum for Europeans and the Dullundah Asylum for Natives are situated in the Suburbs.

In England female lunatics are in excess of male; in Calcutta, on the contrary, by the recent census, as also by the previous census, male lunatics are more than double the number of female. The conditions of Calcutta, however, are so peculiar, and the figures so small, that no conclusions can be safely drawn from this phenomenon.

As regards age, again, the proportions differ considerably from those found to exist in England. The following table contrasts the percentage of lunatics at certain periods of life:—

Age-period.	Calcutta.	England and Wales.
0—20	9·5	2·6
20—40	55·0	55·8
40—60	28·5	42·6
60 and upwards	7·0	19·3
	100·0	100·0

Blind.

152. The number of the blind returned is 542 in the Town as compared with 605 in 1876, and 419 in the Suburbs as contrasted with 277 in 1872. The total is thus 961 against 972 by the previous census, being in the ratio of one to every 720 of the population. Among Hindus the ratio is one in every 805, among Muhammadans one in 558, and among Christians one in 405. In England and Wales the blind are in the ratio of one to every 1,052, and in the United Kingdom one to 1,015.

By the recent census the males amongst the blind are in excess of the females, the proportion being exactly the same as in England, namely 111 males to 100 females. By the census of 1876 the female blind largely exceeded the males.

The following table contrasts the percentage of the blind at different periods of life in this city and in England:—

Age-period.	Calcutta.	England and Wales.
0—5	2·4	2·0
5—20	7·6	11·4
20—60	56·6	41·5
60 and upwards	33·7	44·2

Deaf-mutes.

153. The deaf-mutes number 190 in the Town against 158 in 1876, and 175 in the Suburbs against 250 in 1872—making a total of 365 against 408 by the previous census. Even now it might be thought that the number was in excess of the truth; it is only, however, equivalent to a ratio of one to every 1,876 of the population, while in England and Wales the ratio is one to 1,672, and in the United Kingdom one to 1,644; and it is said that the numbers have not been overstated. Only those shown as dumb have been included in the return, those entered as deaf merely being rigidly excluded. The proportion among Hindus is one in 1,980, among Muhammadans one in 1,936, and among Christians one in 1,555.

The males among this class of unfortunates number 231 against 134 females. They are also in excess in England, but not to the same extent. By the previous census there were 219 males and 189 females.

The following table contrasts the proportions at different periods of life:—

Age-period.	Calcutta.	England and Wales.
0—5	2·2	0·9
5—20	26·9	33·7
20—60	56·8	49·0
60 and upwards	10·0	7·4
	100·0	100·0

154. The number of lepers is 236 in the Town against 427 in 1876, and 151 in the Suburbs against 91 in 1872—making a total of 387 against 518 by the previous census. This is equivalent to one in every 1,772 of the population, the ratio being one to 2,143 among Hindus, one to 1,293 among Mahammadans, and one to 2,612 among Christians.

Leprosy.

The decrease in the figures is probably due to the fact that only persons afflicted with the true or eating leprosy have been shown as such on the present occasion.

It is worthy of notice that the males among the lepers are nearly three times as numerous as the females, being 286 to 101. The percentage at different periods of life is as follows:—

Age period.	Percentage of the total population.	Percentage of lepers.
0—5	3·1	0·0
5—20	21·0	7·8
20—60	60·8	70·2
60 and upwards	6·1	16·0
	100·0	100·0

This table would seem to show that leprosy is not congenital, or at least is not developed in the first quinquennial period of life.

There is an Asylum for Lepers in Amherst Street, maintained by the Calcutta District Charitable Society. A considerable number have also recently been attracted to the Suburbs by the charity of Prince Ghulam Muhammad.

155. The following table shows the number and the proportions to the general population at different periods of life of persons afflicted with the four classes of infirmities mentioned:—

	All ages.		0—5.		5—20.		20—40.		40—60.		60 and upwards.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Insane	394	187	...	...	35	12	260	73	64	58	35	43
Blind	305	455	9	11	61	32	145	48	148	187	104	177
Deaf-mute	131	124	4	4	32	30	52	35	28	40	20	19
Leper	286	101	...	...	22	8	127	32	76	33	75	28

Proportion to each 10,000 of population.

Insane	9·6	6·7	...	...	4·1	2·1	10·4	7·1	16·7	12·8	14·0	10·1
Blind	11·8	18·3	2·6	4·6	6·0	5·6	6·7	5·0	18·7	23·8	21·0	132·2
Deaf-mute	3·2	5·4	8	1·7	7·2	5·3	2·7	3·3	4·0	7·8	7·2	19·9
Leper	6·9	4·1	...	...	5·0	·9	5·0	3·3	11·9	7·7	25·0	19·8

CONCLUSION.

156. Having now completed the task of analysing the results of the census in detail, it only remains to state generally the broad conclusions that may be said to have been ascertained. These conclusions may be briefly summed up as follows :—

I. That the population of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta has not increased since the last census;

II. That the close agreement of the two censuses in all their details goes a long way to establish the correctness and completeness of both;

III. That the population is abnormal in the excessive preponderance of the male sex in the period of middle life, and in the small proportion of the inhabitants who are natives of the town;

IV. That the registered birth-rate is still understated; and

V. That the registered death-rate (which cannot be overstated) shows that Calcutta as a whole (and the Suburban Municipality in particular) is still extremely unhealthy as compared with urban centres in the United Kingdom.

157. These conclusions, it is submitted, have been fully substantiated by the facts and figures stated in the foregoing pages. That the population of Calcutta has not increased is proved alike by the results for the Town, the Suburbs, and Howrah, in each of which places the census was supervised by a different agency. Notwithstanding the increased facilities for communication with the Town afforded by the Hooghly Bridge, the population of the Howrah Municipality has only increased from 97,754 to 105,375 souls in the last nine years. How far this increase may go to explain the decrease in the Town, it is impossible to say; but the increase is in itself so small, that it really confirms the results arrived at on this side of the river. And this is not all. The movements of the population in the Town and Suburbs are generally such as we should expect or can explain; the population has decreased in the western or riparian wards, where land and buildings are wanted for warehouse purposes, and it has increased in the more sparsely inhabited wards to the north and east of the Town. Further, the close agreement between the results of the present census and the last, not merely as regards the totals for each ward and block generally, but in the details of sex, age, caste, religion, birth-place and the like, supplies a powerful argument in favour of the accuracy of the recent census. This close agreement in the various details of the two censuses, it is submitted, could not exist unless the population was virtually the same, and had been completely enumerated on both occasions.

Explanation of the decrease in the Koomartolly Ward.

158. The ward in the Town which shows the greatest decrease in the number of its inhabitants is Koomartolly. In this ward the population has fallen off, in five years, by no less than 6,800 souls, or 21 per cent. This large decrease in so short a time, seems at first sight almost incredible, and it may be useful therefore to examine the returns more closely. In the first place, it will be seen that this ward has a long river frontage, and it must be remembered that all along this river frontage the Port Commissioners have recently constructed a broad new road and railroad. This road and railroad have displaced a large number of the inhabitants, and although many of them had been displaced before the year 1876, still these very works, during the period they were under construction, attracted a large number of work-people who resided for the time on or near the spot. The construction of these works, again, has combined with the extension of trade, to develope the demand for warehouse accommodation in the neighbourhood, and this development has further tended to displace the population. The results of the census just taken, show, that the 6,800 persons who have disappeared from this ward since the census of 1876, are for the most part adult males, generally of the lowest castes, labourers, boatmen and the like, and strangers to the town. It has been pointed out that the number of children under five years of age in this ward, as elsewhere, is in excess of the number found in 1876. That fact goes to show that there has been no decrease

in the married residents. The castes which show a difference of more than 200 persons are the following, the difference being a deficiency in each case—

Brahmins	259	Poli	202
Kayasth	744	Caste not specified	1,020
Napit	248	Muhammadan	217
Kalbarti	1,017		
Sadgop	242		4,349

The number of persons in this ward whose caste was not specified in 1876, was 4,066, as compared with 490 on the present occasion,—a fact which in itself leads to the inference that the more recent census was quite as carefully taken. Turning to the table of birth-places, the following districts show a deficiency of more than 200 souls:—

Burdwan	2,246	24-Pergunnahs	206
Calcutta	806	Dacca	223
Hooghly and Howrah ...	692	Unspecified	1,247
Midnapore	716		
Nuddea	221		6,759
Patna	202		

The occupation-tables show, amongst the males, a decrease of 1,338 coolies, 380 weighmen, 105 brokers, 170 thatchers, 80 maharjuns, and so forth; and among the females 491 women employed in warehouses, 206 cleaners and huskers of paddy, and 575 prostitutes. The inference to be drawn from these figures is that the persons who have disappeared are not residents, who have escaped enumeration on the present occasion, but for the most part immigrants from outside who were temporarily located in the ward in 1876.

159. It only remains now to state the cost incurred in taking the census of the Town and Suburbs, in compiling the returns, and printing the report. The cost of taking the census in the Town amounted to Rs. 14,059, as detailed in the margin. The amount is larger than that incurred in 1876, in consequence of the additional work that was done for the Municipality in connection with the census; that is to say, the numbering of huts in bustees and the preparation of the conservancy registers. Of this amount the Municipality has undertaken to pay a moiety.

Cost of census.

	Rs.
Allowance of Special Officer ...	1,000
Office establishment ...	228
Superintendents, Supervisors, and enumerators ...	10,316
Contingencies	1,515

The cost of taking the census of the Suburbs amounted to Rs. 5,661, as detailed in the margin. There being no provision in the Municipal Act authorizing the expenditure of the municipal fund in taking a census, the whole of this sum will be defrayed by the Government.

	Rs.
Office establishment ...	205
Enumerators	4,744
Travelling allowance ...	187
Contingencies	225

The cost of compiling the returns and printing the report has amounted to Rs. 13,747, as shown in the margin. Deducting the salary of the Special Officer (half of which is paid by the Calcutta Municipality), the balance will be divided in proportion to the population of the Town and Suburbs; and of the portion debitable to the Town census, the Municipality will be charged a moiety, the Government defraying the other moiety as well as the entire charge for the Suburbs. It should be mentioned that all the forms and schedules were supplied by Government without charge.

	Rs.
Special Officer	3,750
Establishment	3,652
Stationery	1,043
Contingencies	127
Printing report and map ...	1,165

160. The actual work of compilation has taken somewhat longer than was anticipated, and longer than it took in 1876. This protraction of the work is due partly to the use of more elaborate working registers than were employed on the last occasion, and partly to changes in the prescribed forms while the work was in progress. The work of abstracting the entries from the schedules into the working registers commenced in March and was completed by the end of June. That, however, was only the first step in the process. The working registers had then to be tabulated and the results compiled, and these processes were not completed till the end of July; meanwhile the report had been put in hand, and I was therefore able to close the undertaking soon after the middle of August.

Time occupied.

H. BEVERLEY,

Special Census Officer.

CENSUS OF CALCUTTA, 1881.

TABLE I.—ABSTRACT *of the Population of the* TOWN *and* SUBURBS *of* CALCUTTA *on the 17th February* 1881.

	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
TOWN PROPER	401,671	257,778	143,893
FORT WILLIAM	3,348	3,002	346
TOTAL FOR TOWN EXCLUSIVE OF FORT ...	405,019	260,780	144,239
SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA	251,439	147,266	104,234
TOTAL FOR TOWN AND SUBURBS EXCLUSIVE OF FORT ...	656,458	407,985	248,473
FORT OF CALCUTTA	28,200	28,097	103
GRAND TOTAL ...	684,658	436,022	248,636

TABLE II.—AREA, HOUSE ACCOMMODATION and POPULATION of each Ward and Police Section.

Ward	Police Section	Name of Ward	Area in acres	Number of Houses: Occupied	Number of Houses: Unoccupied	Total number of Rooms in Occupied Houses	Total Population	Total Males	Total Females	Number of persons to an acre	Number of persons to each house	Number of rooms to each house
		TOWN.										
1	A	Alexandra ...	232	3,014	253	20,487	14,071	11,016	17,84	60·64	4·71	
2	B	Victoria ...	106	2,607	239	20,162	13,599	10,602	12,998	128·30	5·18	
3	C	Griffith ...	224	3,008	254	22,837	14,323	11,271	16,07	64·04	4·76	
4	D	Sailor's Street ...	222	2,802	111	20,873	11,454	8,819	16,77	51·62	4·13	
5	E	Jamieson ...	235	2,729	269	20,319	14,124	11,396	16,81	60·10	5·21	
6	F	Jamieson ...	251	3,177	213	22,434	19,649	15,115	19,77	78·33	6·30	
7	G	Bown Street ...	207	3,109	328	20,196	16,122	4,602	10,20	77·89	5·19	
8	H	Gisborne ...	227	3,801	445	27,203	21,606	16,712	20,47	95·21	5·70	
9	I	Macdonald ...	260	3,314	370	23,244	20,355	15,510	17,25	78·32	6·01	
10	J	New Road ...	144	1,471	200	21,627	14,306	7,320	10,13	99·34	9·71	
11	K	Pakington ...	165	1,807	170	20,351	12,120	8,309	12,03	73·46	11·25	
12	L	Waterloo Street	200	352	35	3,793	3,230	565	19,31	1·99	10·78	
13	M	Tuckett Road ...	190	1,357	186	22,878	12,874	6,463	19,31	67·73	16·86	
14	N	Tybalds ...	308	3,008	179	30,953	14,440	10,111	19,56	46·90	12·00	
15	O	Gilings ...	179	1,014	71	11,940	7,864	4,946	19,03	43·94	11·66	
16	P	Park Street ...	312	232	3	4,968	2,243	1,065	21,47	7·24	21·58	
17	Q	Nassau Street ...	170	215	11	4,242	2,429	1,314	20,09	7·03	19·79	
18	R	Hastings ...	33	667	15	4,344	3,028	1,024	20,80	10·21	6·51	
		Total Population Town, Within and Outside Boundaries	3,744	34,559	4,240	400,106	266,424	142,877	18,09	71·21	11·58	
		Total Population Outside Boundaries	1,812	.....	.....	4,652	4,221	302	2,00	.....	.....	
		Total for Town, including Suburbs	5,597	.....	.....	405,019	270,710	143,159	30·37	.....	.....	
		SUBURBS.										
1	A	Cobrigan ...	896	1,040	184	8,710	4,966	2,774	9·76	5·21	4·76	
2	B	Chipyee ...	1,013	2,716	240	17,624	11,084	6,440	17,23	6·56	6·41	
3	C	Gottenbeyn ...	425	1,019	105	7,977	4,650	3,427	12,05	7·30	7·79	
4	D	Mount Hobb ...	724	1,078	168	8,981	6,092	4,767	12,76	2·53	8·24	
5	E	Bellaghnies ...	2,176	6,609	411	36,339	18,049	12,210	19,81	2·35	6·00	
6	F	Batally ...	1,089	2,918	366	20,909	16,065	10,864	24,78	1·84	7·16	
7	G	Sandymoor ...	806	2,797	139	18,906	10,762	8,708	13,41	3·97	6·76	
8	H	Ballygroggy ...	1,206	2,459	236	14,489	8,378	6,259	19,73	2·05	6·00	
9	I	Shewmoyne ...	1,062	3,002	260	24,008	21,016	16,067	20,12	3·25	7·19	
10	J	Tullygunny ...	1,517	4,851	126	40,921	4,630	4,304	3,08	1·29	8·00	
11	K & L	Aligoe ...	1,171	1,944	159	15,620	8,012	4,026	11,47	1·67	7·91	
12	M	Wagnigs ...	321	2,703	160	18,844	10,771	7,573	40,44	7·97	6·97	
13	N	Ballagore ...	1,005	2,493	177	17,809	9,117	7,733	19,73	2·65	6·98	
14	O	Garden Beach ...	893	3,018	128	19,028	11,148	7,884	21,23	2·52	6·45	
		Canals ...	.....	.....	.....	3,007	2,022	85	.....	.....	.....	
		Railway Premises ...	.....	.....	.....	61	20	11	.....	.....	.....	
		Total for Suburbs (Out of Town and Suburbs and outside of Town)	14,913	37,849	2,913	251,420	147,304	104,204	17,46	3·63	6·96	
		Total for Town and Suburbs	19,460	72,408	7,153	656,439	417,985	246,472	23·73	4·95	6·94	
		Park of Colonna ...	.....	.....	.....	29,301	16,057	163	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	685,740	434,225	246,635	.....	.....	.....	

Note.—The statement of the number of the Sailors (116) and of the Pensioners (1,105) have been included from Ward No. 3 and 9 respectively, in Column with (Out of Town and Suburbs).

TABLE III.—INCREASE or DECREASE of the Population in each Ward of the Town and in the Suburbs.

		Town of Preston.	Total population of each ward.			Males.			Females.		
			1851, as given in the last census.	1861.	Increase (+) or decrease (−).	1851, as given in the last census.	1861.	Increase (+) or decrease (−).	1851, as given in the last census.	1861.	Increase (+) or decrease (−).
1	A	Moorwoodside	24,631	25,245	+ 614	12,269	14,271	+ 1,602	12,362	11,974	− 388
2	B	Kensington	22,482	20,649	− 1,833	23,014	18,986	− 4,028	21,474	19,663	− 1,811
3	C	Ribbleton	25,167	25,527	+ 360	14,151	14,352	+ 201	13,016	13,174	+ 158
4	D	Fishwick Street	24,112	26,572	+ 2,460	11,925	13,964	+ 2,039	8,964	9,554	+ 590
5	E	Ribbleton	22,336	20,916	− 1,420	23,192	21,824	− 1,368	22,350	21,064	− 1,286
6	F	Jesmond	24,308	22,891	− 1,417	22,910	19,840	− 3,070	21,064	19,175	− 1,889
7	G	Brook Street	22,420	20,739	− 1,681	17,464	16,122	− 1,342	4,956	4,617	− 339
8	H	Cobbler	20,808	17,827	− 1,981	21,444	21,606	+ 162	17,668	17,717	+ 1,749
9	I	Maudlands	27,427	32,251	+ 4,824	22,651	25,365	+ 2,714	24,351	25,251	+ 900
10	J	Ben Rhydd	22,476	21,827	− 649	13,020	14,388	− 632	9,140	7,439	− 1,701
11	K	Frenchwood	19,957	20,816	+ 859	11,449	12,128	+ 679	8,510	8,688	+ 178
12	L	Ribbleton Street	5,842	5,765	− 77	4,914	5,233	+ 319	944	532	− 412
13	M	Fishwick Bank	20,573	20,001	− 572	10,890	10,640	− 250	9,683	9,361	− 322
14	N	Tulketh	20,893	20,562	− 331	10,904	10,573	− 331	10,989	10,989	+ 331
15	O	Grange	11,194	11,245	+ 51	7,910	7,364	− 546	3,284	3,881	+ 597
16	P	Park Street	4,229	4,096	− 133	2,508	2,510	+ 2	600	1,086	+ 486
17	Q	Brown Bottom	9,169	6,175	− 2,994	4,706	4,586	− 120	1,463	1,589	+ 126
18	R	Hastings	4,919	4,857	− 62	3,064	3,039	− 25	1,855	1,818	− 37
		Town Proper	400,095	401,071	+ 7,976 1·6%	205,466	207,376	+ 1,877	194,629	193,695	− 934
		Part Of Lancs	3,808	3,840	+ 32 0·84%	2,816	2,908	+ 92	992	932	− 60
		Total for Town exclusive of Pr.	411,439	410,019	− 6,901 or 1·62%	204,865	205,790	+ 1,025	195,974	194,229	− 1,745
		Suburbs of Preston	137,149*	131,420	− 5,710 or 2·27%	131,017*	127,305	− 3,712	106,132*	104,115	− 1,996
		Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Pr.	548,588	541,439	− 12,620 or 1·57%	335,882	327,095	− 5,086	302,106	298,344	− 3,762
		Part of Chorley	17,498	28,230	+ 10,732 or 61·35%	17,445	28,027	+ 10,582	53	203	+ 150
		Grand Total	566,086	569,669	+ 3,583 or 0·63%	353,327	355,122	+ 1,795	212,759	214,547	+ 1,788

* Corrected according to Table No. 2. Total Suburbs Population of 1851 is taken from the last census of the Leyland Hundred.

TABLE V.—*Relative* PROPORTIONS *of the* SEXES *and of the principal* RELIGIOUS DIVISIONS *of the* POPULATION.

	Males per 10,000									
	In total population to each sect									
	(1) Of males.	(2) Females.	(3) Hindus.	(4) Mahomedans.	(5) Christians.	(6) Others.	(7) Hindu males per 10,000 Hindus.	(8) Mahomedans per 10,000 Mahomedans.	(9) Christian males per 10,000 Christians.	(10) Others males per 10,000 others.
Town Proper	6,418	3,582	6,630	2,755	549	87	6,345	6,910	5,240	6,735
Fort William	3,967	1,033	3,340	1,750	4,701	...	9,251	3,710	4,470	...
Total for Town exclusive of Fort	6,459	3,661	6,613	2,715	564	86	6,315	6,934	5,403	6,735
Suburbs	3,859	4,145	3,865	3,841	161	35	3,830	3,914	4,968	7,403
Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Fort	6,215	3,785	6,364	3,147	422	67	6,143	6,457	5,204	6,860
Fort	3,942	58	3,870	5,103	996	31	3,953	2,985	3,717	8,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,308	3,692	6,264	3,225	443	68	6,240	6,087	5,790	6,903

TABLE VI.—CENSUS CONDITION of the Population in each WARD and POLICE SECTION.

Ward	Police Section	Police Section	Adults		Minors		Servants		Total		
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Both sexes
1	A	Sherpooker	4,107	2,051	3,641	3,207	644	4,998	14,271	11,256	25,527
2	B	Cemetery	4,610	1,865	12,037	9,102	939	4,240	18,586	15,107	33,693
2	C	Bowlla	6,171	2,187	3,146	3,080	886	5,978	14,389	11,245	25,634
4	D	Jackson Street	4,539	1,731	4,867	1,485	304	2,402	11,664	6,618	18,282
5	E	Jamboree	6,223	1,777	16,926	4,013	1,205	6,870	24,354	12,660	37,014
6	F	Jamaroo	6,518	2,409	12,867	3,081	644	5,207	20,029	12,717	32,746
7	G	Horse Shoe	4,434	3,95	12,114	2,430	874	1,811	18,152	8,207	26,359
8	H	Colonia	9,040	3,461	20,087	7,209	1,080	4,740	32,806	15,717	47,523
9	I	Moonbenya	9,844	1,507	14,300	7,811	941	4,194	25,085	13,512	38,597
10	J	Bee Tree	8,026	2,065	9,665	2,262	579	3,810	18,270	7,937	26,207
11	K	Parliament	4,252	2,018	7,141	3,358	453	2,158	12,159	8,034	20,193
12	L	Victoria Street	1,202	215	3,022	156	209	76	5,237	447	5,684
13	M	Fremont Street	3,031	1,324	14,114	2,149	651	1,528	19,845	5,007	24,852
14	N	Tabella	12,46	2,075	3,005	2,029	696	2,590	16,443	10,011	26,454
15	O	Gilings	3,140	1,351	4,471	2,082	378	909	7,989	4,342	12,331
16	P	Fort Street	1,181	480	2,102	446	185	140	4,068	1,066	5,134
17	Q	Bruce Boiler	1,423	209	2,234	516	259	301	4,016	1,026	5,042
18	R	Hastings	1,566	396	1,614	1,046	128	202	3,308	1,644	4,952
		Fort William	1,641	104	1,977	170	61	17	4,679	291	4,970
		Total for Town exclusive of Fort	84,746	32,153	164,326	61,262	11,178	52,752	260,750	146,267	406,018
1	A	Cowpore	1,559	632	2,909	1,196	402	1,302	4,866	3,174	8,040
2	B	Chapore	3,121	1,002	7,420	2,779	710	2,326	11,251	6,449	17,700
3	C	Gollamgurh	1,374	518	3,138	1,210	354	1,600	4,866	3,328	8,194
4	D	Mandoolah	1,930	930	2,517	1,291	515	1,460	5,292	3,707	9,000
5	E	Bellaghatta	3,197	2,000	11,893	3,335	947	4,902	16,037	12,210	28,247
6	F	Beally	2,154	2,814	10,460	4,105	854	5,347	13,468	10,264	23,732
7	G	Bringooker	2,172	2,010	6,210	2,970	504	2,154	10,896	6,756	17,652
8	H	Dallyganj	3,610	1,360	4,679	2,002	504	1,248	8,793	4,612	13,405
9	I	Bhowanipore	9,133	3,828	11,745	7,804	1,177	5,747	21,055	17,382	38,437
10	J	Telygunge	1,734	759	2,330	1,737	377	1,414	4,441	3,910	8,351
11	K	Alipore	2,722	771	4,247	2,718	522	1,397	8,091	4,886	12,977
12	L	Watgunge	2,440	1,235	6,198	3,445	421	2,457	10,171	7,137	17,308
13	M	Kidderpore	2,921	2,013	8,453	3,796	416	2,013	9,137	7,812	17,949
14	O	Garden Reach	4,164	1,742	6,185	2,961	602	2,591	11,145	7,894	19,039
		Canals	364	4	2,377	91	61	66	2,802	61	2,863
		Railway Passengers	31	1	33	2	2	4	66	11	77
		Total for the Suburbs	46,303	21,620	91,485	40,627	8,968	52,791	146,756	114,038	261,139
		Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Fort	131,131	53,773	254,811	101,889	19,429	48,943	407,506	260,479	667,985
		Fort of Calcutta	6,518	39	21,02	84	436	19	28,036	142	28,178
		Grand Total	137,651	53,812	275,839	101,973	20,000	48,962	435,542	260,621	696,163

Table VII.—Occupied Condition and Age

Ward Number	Street Number	Name of Street	0–5		5–15		15–40		40–60		Over	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
		TOWN.										
1	A	Stanpooler	1,004	1,043	938	104	792	5	527	7	210	
1	B	Kennanelly	1,137	1,409	860	123	846	8	452	7	207	
1	C	Bank Gate	2,080	1,912	1,100	225	899	26	604	10	237	
2	D	Sacker's Street	1,179	1,434	924	144	651	25	411	6	230	
2	E	Jenkinpool	1,365	1,238	1,047	138	1,017	37	510	30	237	
2	F	Jonesaka	2,451	2,302	1,310	212	978	72	793	11	265	
2	G	Bank Street	933	712	663	145	649	39	235	30	237	
2	H	Gilpoole	2,241	2,101	1,044	204	1,440	131	1,052	37	240	
3	I	Mountsgrove	3,063	2,351	1,738	409	1,441	64	1,066	34	336	
10	J	New Street	1,735	1,413	840	248	877	143	710	42	449	
11	K	Doddspooler	1,744	1,603	840	217	720	34	509	24	317	
12	L	Waterloo Street	134	115	50	22	181	24	202	29	264	
13	M	Prospect Street	1,369	1,013	935	311	926	107	634	79	399	
14	N	Talbotts	2,338	2,178	1,196	482	884	146	710	48	340	
15	O	College	962	932	531	224	408	77	361	21	194	
16	P	Park Street	186	160	147	43	210	73	224	40	164	
17	Q	Barnes Bridge	408	324	213	139	163	30	237	20	197	
18	R	Hastings	403	407	199	55	151	20	124	13	92	
		Fort William	178	158	84	31	154	14	123	7	93	
		Total for the Town exclusive of Fort ...	23,146	23,702	13,159	4,097	12,217	1,079	11,082	457	7,147	
		SUBURBS.										
1	A	Cooigere	671	598	247	59	233	5	177	3	139	
1	B	Clifden	1,153	919	423	81	427	4	435	3	305	
1	C	Gillabegryl	457	461	227	37	168	4	164	.....	132	
2	D	Monkstown	843	750	364	121	305	9	199	.....	79	
2	E	Ballaghaderr	2,004	1,790	864	183	704	10	506	6	306	
3	F	Ballally	1,118	1,063	406	373	464	30	351	19	308	
3	G	Ballinpooler	1,867	1,671	605	371	414	32	286	15	197	
4	H	Ballygungo	1,493	1,316	717	342	420	19	264	6	155	
5	I	Rivermapper	2,549	2,374	1,370	470	1,162	28	407	30	434	
5	J	Ballygungo	173	155	111	84	241	6	149	3	91	
5	K	Allgore	721	652	431	64	473	8	446	13	242	
6	M	Wingrange	1,551	1,420	754	157	437	17	415	17	201	
6	N	Ballagore	1,748	1,676	824	237	424	42	340	29	123	
6	O	Garden Block	1,103	1,231	719	270	488	37	425	23	421	
		Canals	5	5	30	.....	137	.....	199	.....	135	
		Railway Passengers	.....	1	.....	.....	8	.....	2	.....	2	
		Total for Suburbs ...	20,513	19,488	9,317	3,835	6,540	330	5,317	189	3,189	
		Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Fort ...	43,661	43,027	22,476	7,932	18,757	1,409	16,399	646	10,336	
		Fort of Cavania	71	52	428	8	1,345	9	2,103	1	1,328	
		Grand Total ...	43,732	43,079	22,904	7,940	20,102	1,418	18,502	647	11,664	

12

of the Population in each WARD *and* POLLING SECTION.

Under 10.		10–20.		20–30.		30–40.		40–50.		50–60.		60 and upwards.		Unknown.		Total.		Polling Section.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
3	3	5	2	2	1	27	1	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,047	2,204			A
10	9	20	10	112	12	41	1	37	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,682	1,256			B
10	12	3	8	3	1	21	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,131	2,192			C
4	12	11	16	2	2	23	6	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	1,141			D
15	14	21	317	11	62	20	37	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,020	1,979			E
15	20	12	12	2	46	4	19	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,749	2,689			F
8	46	12	172	2	13	7	30	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4,454	849			G
21	27	21	250	23	63	5	44	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,020	7,001			H
12	20	12	63	5	57	8	30	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,444	2,157			I
30	33	34	60	21	30	11	17	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	5,056	5,066			J
17	23	37	53	21	26	5	13	8	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	4,798	1,013			K
19	21	9	70	2	39	2	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,196	213			L
30	33	44	117	11	16	4	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,001	1,023			M
22	20	23	57	12	21	9	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,798	1,016			N
12	20	14	57	9	17	3	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,143	1,057			O
23	21	24	47	9	13	7	9	4	7	3	.....	.....	.....	2,131	441			P
10	10	8	22	8	4	.....	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,423	520			Q
8	23	4	17	4	6	2	5	.....	11	3	.....	.....	.....	1,098	602			R
1	128	1	13	.....	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,848	164			
313	3,357	327	1,604	193	546	99	317	81	24	17	.....	.....	.....	94,148	32,155			
3	110	1	29	.....	12	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,614	646			A
4	320	9	84	2	19	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,126	2,023			B
2	109	7	17	2	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,914	626			C
3	98	3	35	1	12	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,960	476			D
4	300	20	130	2	34	1	15	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,167	2,006			E
22	316	26	99	10	36	5	23	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,119	2,314			F
4	120	4	32	7	12	2	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,722	2,076			G
5	101	4	51	3	7	.....	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2,310	1,469			H
21	371	24	108	10	20	4	14	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	6,118	1,625			I
3	96	.....	16	.....	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,164	712			J
10	234	3	49	7	14	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,245	771			K
2	124	3	56	3	21	6	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,494	1,055			L
13	77	10	79	4	14	3	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,291	1,018			M
13	207	11	64	2	21	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,131	1,712			O
1	25	.....	9	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	564	4			
.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1			
120	2,566	127	931	54	244	27	154	32	3	4	.....	.....	.....	44,268	21,038			
433	5,923	454	2,535	247	790	126	471	113	27	21	.....	.....	.....	138,711	53,193			
2	412	2	243	2	66	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,860	59			
435	6,335	456	2,778	249	856	126	489	113	27	21	.....	.....	.....	147,571	53,252			

Table VII.—Compound Condition and Age

Ward Number	Ward Letters	Name of Ward.	0–5. Male.	0–5. Female.	5–15. Male.	5–15. Female.	15–40. Male.	15–40. Female.	40–65. Male.	40–65. Female.	65–75. Male.	65–75. Female.	75– Male.
		TOWN.											
1	A	Hampcoker	1	3	1	34	9	112	12	179	72	464	177
2	B	Rosecroft	...	4	2	24	8	104	42	203	68	520	120
3	C	Sutcliffe	...	13	10	34	18	151	10	244	93	307	229
4	D	Parker's Street	1	6	1	27	5	71	10	130	57	314	134
5	E	Jordangate	...	17	3	37	17	169	17	401	114	772	202
6	F	Jessamine	1	8	3	72	10	108	51	425	84	634	190
7	G	Burrs Bank	...	9	10	6	9	32	42	82	34	134	139
8	H	Colonia	2	6	3	23	18	101	76	299	118	427	274
9	I	Manchester	3	10	4	35	20	119	53	322	92	421	297
10	J	Dye Bank	...	9	1	18	2	46	33	212	68	155	118
11	K	Puddycoker	...	4	...	17	2	59	18	186	41	311	115
12	L	Waterloo Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	19	4	55
13	M	Fenwick Bank	...	2	2	10	11	46	32	179	70	190	149
14	N	Tabula	1	4	3	18	11	83	35	133	71	240	167
15	O	Odinga	...	3	...	6	3	16	14	32	47	48	93
16	P	Park Street	...	...	...	1	4	9	7	3	22	11	38
17	Q	Brown Bank	...	...	...	3	3	9	15	15	26	26	60
18	R	Hastings	...	2	...	1	2	2	8	7	16	11	34
		Fort William	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	11	3	36
		Total for the Town exclusive of Fort	8	100	41	407	161	1,274	518	2,312	1,160	4,159	2,979
		SUBURBS.											
1	A	Crosspee	...	4	5	9	12	38	23	112	31	190	128
2	B	Clarpee	1	1	3	27	9	52	85	159	51	320	201
3	C	Gollachoch	...	2	1	16	6	54	76	178	28	212	160
4	D	Monzieblach	...	5	...	18	10	41	50	84	27	14	71
5	E	Ballinghata	1	7	4	41	20	136	49	273	104	493	227
6	F	Rinsly	5	3	4	32	10	89	46	188	78	292	231
7	G	Dumpooker	1	5	6	19	15	46	28	47	50	127	50
8	H	Ballygange	1	1	1	12	4	26	20	30	44	90	40
9	I	Shewalgow	...	6	8	46	15	159	49	248	93	469	284
10	J	Tullygange	...	3	3	11	5	32	19	104	37	171	99
11	K	Alpine	1	5	...	19	3	47	26	177	71	193	142
12	M	Wingrage	1	13	...	24	8	92	41	261	68	254	93
13	N	Kilmoyer	1	4	2	21	10	46	26	104	46	118	49
14	O	Gaelic Beach	...	1	3	16	15	47	49	205	136	302	149
		Canals	...	...	1	...	4	...	7	8	14	8	28
		Jail of Passengers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
		Total for Suburbs ...	13	60	32	311	138	870	498	2,178	984	3,205	2,035
		Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Fort ...	20	172	74	720	299	2,144	1,016	4,490	2,040	8,364	4,971
		Fort of Calcutta	...	...	2	...	10	...	20	1	11	2	159
		Grand Total ...	20	172	76	720	314	2,144	1,036	4,490	2,051	8,366	5,130

of the Population in each WARD *and* POLICE SECTION—*concluded.*

WARDS AND SECTIONS.																	Police Sections.
60	60 and under.		60–65.		65–70.		70 and upwards.		Unspecified.		All Ages.		All Ages and All Classes.				
Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males and Females.		
1,070	908	1,102	149	163	176	227	...	...	844	1,056	11,271	11,810	23,081			A
1,434	1,320	1,326	164	199	164	180	...	...	1,320	1,506	13,040	13,092	26,132			B
1,177	1,131	1,131	140	193	132	192	...	...	1,030	1,516	11,813	11,274	23,087			C
747	752	843	91	127	126	200	...	...	561	1,405	11,054	8,454	23,512			D
1,776	1,651	1,461	240	255	189	221	...	...	1,291	1,506	14,121	11,664	25,785			E
1,400	1,320	1,242	146	179	137	171	...	...	844	1,306	12,569	12,111	25,654			F
896	842	853	103	203	60	238	...	1	574	1,371	12,122	8,847	20,969			G
1,070	1,259	1,098	169	207	182	1,046	...	...	1,160	4,106	21,600	19,712	41,312			H
1,159	1,198	1,276	185	191	168	213	...	...	941	1,186	23,855	18,516	42,371			I
575	511	536	77	134	115	451	...	...	907	1,901	14,508	7,829	22,337			J
788	713	743	79	123	91	336	...	1	659	2,110	12,795	8,580	20,375			K
13	11	10	3	19	12	12	1	...	200	76	3,791	905	4,696			L
252	212	209	68	294	91	302	...	...	333	1,180	13,043	6,016	19,059			M
437	1,131	618	97	328	124	618	1	...	696	2,580	15,452	10,211	25,663			N
148	84	232	47	117	83	670	...	...	375	910	7,604	3,940	11,540			O
37	36	31	19	31	13	40	...	2	145	140	3,464	1,025	4,489			P
48	49	51	21	14	37	100	...	...	299	300	4,206	1,020	5,126			Q
44	34	52	20	43	23	91	...	...	124	222	3,960	1,864	4,824			R
7	24	2	10	6	7	8	...	...	43	17	2,003	340	2,343			
12,286	2,631	12,830	1,931	4,830	1,862	3,574	2	3	11,739	22,723	230,799	144,919	403,014			
346	130	394	72	167	92	216	...	...	460	1,703	4,602	3,774	8,379			A
503	118	422	104	421	116	422	...	...	703	2,699	11,094	3,140	12,234			B
427	86	399	43	276	38	197	...	...	391	1,650	4,853	2,221	7,077			C
154	90	229	54	276	42	131	...	...	311	1,430	1,893	4,127	6,020			D
1,291	216	1,315	126	776	140	800	...	...	937	4,972	10,940	12,910	23,850			E
816	203	837	121	611	154	660	...	...	812	3,205	10,016	10,864	19,720			F
353	208	439	72	444	131	837	...	...	594	2,139	10,795	6,103	16,854			G
302	72	327	39	394	92	456	...	...	394	1,742	9,378	6,240	15,618			H
1,158	279	1,322	204	1,195	249	1,197	...	3	1,177	4,747	21,021	18,067	39,072			I
394	79	428	20	341	52	819	...	...	592	1,614	8,837	4,204	9,014			J
350	118	387	72	313	76	372	...	1	592	1,307	9,012	4,435	13,447			K
310	82	321	47	390	90	516	...	...	491	2,483	10,771	7,473	18,244			L
367	82	431	46	397	132	516	...	...	419	2,031	8,117	7,732	15,849			M
346	161	464	143	405	140	485	...	...	352	2,381	11,148	7,864	19,002			N
9	17	11	12	16	3	17	...	...	41	60	2,003	93	2,097			O
1	3	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	3	4	20	11	31			P
7,409	1,941	8,129	1,394	6,016	1,311	6,602	...	4	6,284	26,174	141,305	104,854	245,459			
20,695	4,572	20,959	3,325	10,846	3,173	10,176	2	7	18,023	48,897	372,104	249,473	621,577			
9	117	0	49	4	39	2	...	...	490	32	20,097	128	20,225			
20,686	4,455	20,959	3,276	10,842	3,137	10,174	2	7	20,533	48,865	351,007	249,345	601,352			

TABLE VIII.—CONTINUED. CONDITION, AGE AND

RELIGION.	0-6		6-14		14-16		16-40		40-60		60-	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
TOWN AND PORT.												
Hindu	18,108	16,264	3,652	1,607	3,014	330	7,052	67	4,932	67	3,246	
Mohammedan ...	7,701	6,810	4,129	1,268	1,124	136	4,235	79	2,018	66	1,597	
Christian	2,069	2,071	1,259	1,150	1,078	777	1,449	578	441	172	718	
Buddhist	52	56	22	10	28	7	15	1	7	1	4	
Buddhist	63	77	34	21	40	6	57	2	37	9	60	
Jew	110	93	44	31	37	14	31	12	18	11	27	
Sikh	4	20	8	9	1	1	17	—	16	—	1	
Parsee	31	13	14	3	9	2	3	—	2	1	—	
Jain	1	2	4	—	4	—	4	—	6	—	4	
Others (Disorganized and Hill Tribes)	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Total for Town, exclusive of Port.	28,142	25,376	13,156	4,107	13,917	1,273	13,862	739	7,151	311	5,657	
SUBURBS.												
Hindu	11,354	10,170	4,816	910	4,565	84	3,354	41	2,038	33	1,364	
Mohammedan ...	8,259	7,960	3,270	1,224	3,004	128	1,966	98	1,193	41	707	
Christian	491	509	344	243	166	124	189	59	124	48	124	
Buddhist	9	11	3	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	
Buddhist	9	3	16	6	3	3	4	—	2	—	3	
Jew	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sikh	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Parsee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Others (Disorganized and Hill Tribes).	42	19	14	8	17	—	16	1	14	1	1	
Total for Suburbs.	20,165	18,673	8,464	2,392	7,757	339	5,512	199	3,366	123	2,199	
Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Port.	48,304	44,047	21,620	6,499	21,674	1,612	17,400	938	10,517	434	7,857	
PORT.												
Hindu	30	13	127	—	434	1	551	—	598	—	710	
Mohammedan ...	14	4	81	1	600	—	1,000	—	607	—	303	
Christian	20	18	15	7	204	6	304	1	426	1	241	
Buddhist	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	4	
Jew	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	
Sikh	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Total for Port	71	37	225	8	1,242	7	2,858	1	1,635	2	1,270	
GRAND TOTAL ...	48,375	44,083	21,845	6,507	22,916	1,619	19,857	939	12,152	436	9,127	

Enumeration of the Population.

Under 10.		10–20.		20–40.		40 and upwards.		Unknown.		All ages.		Religion.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
												TOWN AND FORT.
40	1,155	40	401	37	213	17	17	12	2	22,215	18,140	Hindu.
42	342	40	92	11	62	7	6	1	2	22,277	17,160	Mohammedan.
154	221	62	81	39	42	32	3	3	2	3,198	3,126	Christian.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	93	Brahmo.
2	34	4	11	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	474	113	Buddhist.
5	9	3	2	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	203	180	Jew.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	24	Sikh.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	12	Parsee.
.....	1	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	2	Jain.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	Others (Bhangies and Hill Tribes).
237	1,664	155	589	88	317	61	24	17	4	44,646	39,150	*Total for Town as shown of Fort.*
												SUBURBS.
37	327	11	160	10	84	13	2	2	2	28,804	11,204	Hindu.
40	258	10	67	7	42	10	1	2	2	28,179	9,871	Mohammedan.
61	30	24	7	10	7	4	.....	.....	.....	1,318	1,114	Christian.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	12	Brahmo.
.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	7	Buddhist.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	Jew.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Sikh.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Parsee.
1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	42	Others (Bhangies and Hill Tribes.)
137	621	46	244	27	134	22	3	4	2	58,482	21,859	*Total for Suburbs.*
404	2,285	213	790	116	483	90	27	21	6	1,03,111	57,001	*Total for Town and Suburbs, exclusive of Fort.*
												FORT.
.....	46	.....	35	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,716	14	Hindu.
.....	31	1	32	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,901	6	Mohammedan.
2	111	1	19	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,734	38	Christian.
.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	1	Buddhist.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	Jew.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	Sikh.
2	189	2	87	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,400	68	*Total for Fort.*
406	2,474	215	877	116	511	90	27	21	6	1,09,511	57,069	Grand Total.

TABLE VIII.—CONTINUE. CONDITION, AGE and

Religion	0–6		6–12		12–16		16–21		21–30		30–	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	
TOWN AND FORT.												
Hindu	190	840	1,037	8,513	4,373	4,715	11,491	8,512	14,990	5,679	14,356	
Mohammedan ...	67	231	905	1,065	1,742	2,072	3,361	3,486	8,317	3,214	17,481	
Christian	6	23	19	32	38	257	205	659	396	272	1,367	
Buddhist	.....	.....	.....	1	4	7	13	6	20	14	22	
Jain	.....	1	8	4	12	32	42	38	60	37	124	
Sikh	1	1	1	6	3	18	12	34	14	43	64	
Parsee	1	.....	.....	2	4	8	32	17	21	6	32	
Zain	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	10	1	18	1	24	
Others (Shangar and Hill Tribes).	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	11	5	10	.....	9	
Total for Town exclusive of Fort.	272	1,097	1,973	8,640	6,080	6,715	20,170	10,673	24,046	10,150	33,521	
SUBURBS.												
Hindu	198	529	610	5,005	2,363	3,956	6,422	4,720	8,211	3,724	18,671	
Mohammedan ...	110	307	443	1,087	1,056	2,010	3,931	3,603	6,886	3,071	11,302	
Christian	2	7	2	4	6	60	42	124	110	122	250	
Buddhist	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	8	2	.....	1	
Jain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	2	12	4	21	
Sikh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	
Parsee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
Others (Shangar and Hill Tribes).	1	.....	3	6	27	14	19	24	40	13	107	
Total for Suburbs...	310	1,143	1,062	6,102	3,452	6,042	10,422	8,480	15,462	6,937	28,352	
Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Fort.	582	2,193	3,035	14,742	9,532	12,757	30,592	19,053	39,508	16,187	61,873	
FORT.												
Hindu	6	2	65	.....	319	4	1,130	4	1,807	4	3,283	
Mohammedan ...	6	1	18	.....	377	.....	1,191	4	2,014	3	4,159	
Christian	.....	.....	1	.....	6	1	18	4	143	5	340	
Buddhist	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	7	.....	7	
Jain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	4	
Sikh	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	4	1	.....	1	
Total for Fort ...	12	3	120	.....	705	6	2,348	13	4,973	12	7,774	
GRAND TOTAL ...	597	2,204	3,772	10,340	10,239	14,096	32,878	19,426	50,714	16,918	69,591	

Religion of the Population—continued.

Religion	40–50		50–60		60 and upwards		Unspecified		All Ages		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
TOWN AND FORT.											
Hindu	2,711	2,741	1,215	1,215	4,439	271	29	17	109,332	97,833	Hindu.
Mahomedan	4,622	2,013	4,076	893	2,750	271	19	2	11,139	17,803	Mahomedan.
Christian	1,207	471	371	223	214	91	1	9	4,023	3,002	Christian.
Brahmo	23	2	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	118	55	Brahmo.
Buddhist	50	19	20	4	13	2	.....	.....	479	191	Buddhist.
Jew	24	23	32	20	22	6	.....	.....	137	212	Jew.
Sikh	6	3	12	1	1	.....	.....	.....	101	55	Sikh.
Parsee	5	4	13	1	4	1	.....	.....	62	20	Parsee.
Jain	.....	1	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	86	4	Jain.
Other (Bhangies and Hill Tribes)	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	9	Other (Bhangies and Hill Tribes).
Total for Town exclusive of Fort	12,207	10,146	6,405	12,379	2,543	7,537	1,049	46	125,396	99,984	*Total for Town exclusive of Fort.*
SUBURBS.											
Hindu	3,370	10,139	2,291	4,193	730	2,589	241	11	4	93,888	28,472	Hindu.
Mahomedan	3,003	1,158	2,215	3,094	698	2,430	271	4	.....	23,430	30,428	Mahomedan.
Christian	171	300	42	91	41	91	4	.....	.....	720	631	Christian.
Brahmo	4	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	13	Brahmo.
Buddhist	4	7	1	7	.....	9	1	.....	.....	61	14	Buddhist.
Jew	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	Jew.
Sikh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	Sikh.
Parsee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Parsee.
Other (Bhangies and Hill Tribes)	30	23	4	30	1	10	1	.....	.....	583	232	Other (Bhangies and Hill Tribes).
Total for Suburbs	10,602	18,806	4,552	7,309	1,870	4,929	522	15	4	92,455	49,057	*Total for Suburbs.*
Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Fort	22,809	28,952	11,022	19,679	3,742	12,466	1,571	61	20	217,851	149,039	*Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Fort.*
FORT.											
Hindu	3	1,394	2	847	.....	242	.....	.....	.....	4,947	20	Hindu.
Mahomedan	4	1,095	2	345	1	222	.....	.....	.....	11,195	18	Mahomedan.
Christian	16	229	7	15	1	7	.....	.....	.....	452	18	Christian.
Buddhist	1	11	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	21	3	Buddhist.
Jew	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	Jew.
Sikh	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	7	2	Sikh.
Total for Fort	25	2,734	12	1,158	2	475	.....	.....	.....	16,616	61	*Total for Fort.*
GRAND TOTAL	22,834	31,686	11,036	20,837	3,744	12,779	1,571	61	20	233,796	149,100	GRAND TOTAL.

TABLE VIII.—CONDITIONAL CONVICTIONS, AGE and

RELIGION	0-6		6-14		14-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
TOWN AND FORT.																
Hindu	6	17	21	346	106	1,240	438	2,916	837	4,336	1,170	10,729	1,020	10,662		
Mohammedan ...	2	29	10	49	44	186	107	402	296	600	604	1,264	543	1,071		
Christian	..	..	1	1	..	13	11	63	30	114	57	225	126	252		
Buddhist	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	2	1	2	3	..		
Buddhist	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	7	6	8	10		
Jew	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	1	2	2	22	2	10		
Sikh	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	6	2	2		
Parsee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		
Jain	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	3	1	3		
Others (Dhangars and Hill Tribes)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..		
Total for Town exclusive of Fort	8	107	41	407	151	1,474	559	3,513	1,169	5,158	2,839	12,257	2,691	12,124		
SUBURBS.																
Hindu	10	48	21	326	108	732	311	1,870	688	2,938	1,482	3,976	1,260	3,172		
Mohammedan ...	2	21	13	17	43	146	242	403	599	434	577	1,137	745	2,370		
Christian	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	10	10	11	18	33	12	74		
Buddhist	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..		
Buddhist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1		
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Sikh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
Parsee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Others (Dhangars and Hill Tribes)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	4	..	..	6		
Total for Suburbs ...	12	69	35	343	153	879	556	2,375	883	3,383	2,082	5,147	1,917	6,129		
Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Fort.	20	176	76	750	304	2,353	1,075	5,888	2,052	8,541	4,971	17,404	4,608	20,253		
FORT.																
Hindu	..	..	1	..	3	..	13	1	10	2	44	2	42	7		
Mohammedan ...	..	..	1	..	6	..	17	..	41	..	64	..	41	1		
Christian	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	4	..	23	2	19	1		
Buddhist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		
Jew	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Sikh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total for Fort ...	..	..	2	..	10	..	36	1	55	2	131	4	103	9		
GRAND TOTAL ...	20	176	78	750	314	2,353	1,109	5,889	2,110	8,538	4,940	20,000	4,600	20,488		

Recapitulation of the Population—(concluded).

WOMEN.

Sex.		Marriageable.		Unmarried.		Age unknown.		Grand Totals.			Religion.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
											TOWN AND PORT.
1,021	6,798	1,451	5,157	.....	2	5,373	42,954	109,006	48,937	157,943	Hindu.
307	1,538	413	2,142	.....	1	2,377	7,914	19,360	16,759	110,094	Mahomedan.
94	410	105	800	2	.....	489	1,784	12,513	10,724	23,239	Christian.
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	7	270	154	424	Parsee.
2	12	3	21	.....	.....	32	36	1,189	332	1,521	Buddhist.
2	21	3	30	.....	.....	15	96	463	302	767	Jew.
1	4	1	7	.....	.....	6	24	162	103	305	Sikh.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	102	39	141	Parsee.
3	1	1	1	.....	.....	18	2	190	14	204	Jain.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	41	10	51	Others (Dhangars and Hill Tribes.)
1,431	8,805	1,977	8,158	2	3	11,195	52,722	143,296	177,323	320,619	*Total for Town and Suburbs of Poona.*
											SUBURBS.
813	4,328	875	4,248	.....	4	3,176	25,749	67,413	62,518	129,930	Hindu.
162	9,591	224	2,412	.....	.....	2,514	5,993	37,321	29,462	66,783	Mahomedan.
10	82	15	77	.....	.....	80	284	2,019	1,169	3,188	Christian.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	37	37	64	Parsee.
.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	4	103	64	167	Buddhist.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Jew.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	13	4	Sikh.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Parsee.
8	4	2	1	.....	.....	10	14	303	173	476	Others (Dhangars and Hill Tribes.)
1,294	6,003	1,021	6,953	.....	4	5,784	31,751	147,216	104,284	251,450	*Total for Suburbs.*
2,725	14,808	2,998	15,108	2	7	16,979	84,473	407,865	346,473	754,338	*Total for Town and Suburbs combined of Poona.*
											PORT.
23	4	19	1	.....	.....	160	17	10,879	61	10,939	Hindu.
11	.....	14	1	.....	.....	251	3	11,167	34	11,201	Mahomedan.
9	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	64	8	2,712	79	2,791	Christian.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	59	3	62	Buddhist.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2	13	Jew.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	12	Sikh.
43	4	36	2	.....	.....	476	28	25,037	182	25,219	*Total for Port.*
2,768	14,812	2,957	15,020	2	7	17,455	84,501	432,902	346,655	779,557	GRAND TOTAL.

TABLE IX.—AGES *of the Population*

Ward No.	Sub-Ward	Name of Street.	Under 1 year		1		5		15		45	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		TOWN.										
1	A	Shampocker ...	221	212	146	179	300	312	270	310	208	178
2	B	Kennetally ...	109	102	171	121	180	159	141	133	150	147
3	C	Borilla ...	203	213	105	161	189	230	215	237	237	171
4	D	Sudder Street ...	199	200	145	159	151	167	212	197	171	144
5	E	Jorabagan ...	185	188	142	123	196	170	152	181	202	181
6	F	Jorasanko ...	247	240	215	187	246	237	256	252	278	234
7	G	Burra Bazar ...	87	63	79	72	80	89	86	87	72	72
8	H	Colootola ...	403	342	267	164	248	253	252	259	310	309
9	I	Metabeyeen ...	321	296	221	276	304	309	328	324	291	315
10	J	Row Bazar ...	220	160	140	114	163	143	187	199	179	190
11	K	Puddopukur ...	205	181	132	151	149	170	180	162	187	167
12	L	Waterloo Street ...	12	18	20	12	12	17	16	9	11	14
13	M	Potsick Bazar ...	142	147	94	101	112	117	137	113	132	124
14	N	Tallolla ...	259	219	198	196	187	211	209	218	215	225
15	O	Collega ...	101	93	65	74	94	94	104	110	90	102
16	P	Park Street ...	23	23	24	17	17	28	24	21	16	19
17	Q	Burra Bazar ...	38	31	40	29	42	30	36	42	33	36
18	R	Hastings ...	62	47	34	40	34	47	47	38	34	30
		Fort William ...	17	13	7	9	9	19	17	16	13	12
		Total for Town exclusive of Fort ...	3,189	2,968	2,370	2,273	2,953	3,170	3,011	3,107	2,860	2,668
		SUBURBS.										
1	A	Cossipore ...	79	68	46	63	54	56	79	77	60	72
1	B	Chitpore ...	125	131	104	81	120	107	130	122	113	90
1	C	Ooliadangah ...	53	78	49	55	46	60	56	56	52	55
2	D	Manickbillah ...	108	82	54	60	79	78	112	100	102	76
2	E	Beliaghatta ...	221	228	122	162	204	228	216	236	224	210
3	F	Entally ...	259	236	162	170	177	202	210	219	213	199
3	G	Bankpocker ...	260	220	146	152	179	190	219	212	192	190
4	H	Ballygunge ...	117	121	121	97	161	122	132	128	137	120
5	I	Bhowanipore ...	423	342	319	313	251	341	340	304	289	293
6	J	Tollygunge ...	110	65	82	63	78	77	84	78	78	76
6	K & L	Alipore ...	114	105	72	79	80	71	92	90	71	73
6	M	Watgunge ...	166	171	143	171	148	168	192	182	180	224
6	N	Kidderpore ...	212	235	137	159	160	166	203	194	170	172
6	O	Garden Reach ...	180	158	108	139	135	126	173	174	180	155
		Canals ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
		Railway passengers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total for Suburbs ...	2,440	2,202	1,767	1,719	1,950	2,001	2,447	2,341	2,159	1,912
		Total for Town and Suburbs ...	5,629	5,231	4,042	3,992	4,913	4,761	5,253	5,209	4,973	4,580
		Port of Calcutta ...	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	6	2
		GRAND TOTAL ...	5,629	5,234	4,044	3,993	4,915	4,763	5,255	5,211	4,979	4,582

to 1881 Ward and Police Section.

0–5.		5–15.		15–21.		21–45.		45–65.		Upwards.		Ward No.	Police Section.	Name of Section.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
														TOWN.
179	164	1,057	759	1,183	802	1,903	1,540	1,469	1,119	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1	A	Gunpowder.
148	140	810	594	1,030	814	1,902	840	1,204	1,014	2	2	2	B	Khanartally.
1,019	1,019	1,122	847	1,214	893	1,819	1,603	1,230	1,151	9	7	3	C	Hurtallah.
624	596	988	696	1,168	828	1,402	895	1,257	891	4	1	4	D	Sudder's Street.
924	904	1,179	745	1,672	750	2,195	1,174	2,725	1,821	5	3	5	E	Jorebagan.
1,224	1,140	1,303	901	1,589	957	2,516	1,247	2,652	1,511	4	2	6	F	Jorasanko.
519	512	931	558	1,205	857	2,203	910	2,066	588	7	1	7	G	Bottu Bazar.
1,310	1,410	1,651	1,151	2,217	1,660	3,815	1,884	4,016	1,719	8	2	8	H	Colootola.
1,414	1,405	1,849	1,100	2,106	1,163	2,964	1,596	2,713	1,573	8	3	9	I	Moochipara.
462	446	840	605	1,253	877	1,796	756	2,132	747	10	1	10	J	Bow Bazar.
611	791	896	556	1,019	652	1,475	686	1,438	634	11	1	11	K	Pathuriaghata.
71	47	121	36	251	84	829	70	1,021	72	12	1	12	L	Waterloo Street.
791	791	1,110	837	1,542	994	2,047	722	3,350	910	13	1	13	M	Peerbhoy Bazar.
1,152	1,117	1,384	942	1,791	780	1,652	1,181	1,593	1,090	14	1	14	N	Tollah.
502	486	539	397	648	352	924	426	1,108	428	15	2	15	O	Colinga.
84	78	137	83	238	100	632	416	726	232	16	1	16	P	Park Street.
206	181	229	169	300	40	653	140	918	191	17	1	17	Q	Bowan Bazar.
221	191	238	169	284	195	361	194	390	184	18	1	18	R	Hastings.
34	40	64	26	130	30	950	27	944	53					Fort William.
14,400	12,949	16,816	10,252	20,748	15,4[illegible]	28,170	14,808	28,300	15,200					*Total for Town (exclusive of Fort).*
														SUBURBS.
350	280	513	269	593	272	512	434	591	498	1	A			Cossipore.
575	487	492	399	698	481	1,246	672	1,055	732	1	B			Chitpore.
269	251	391	162	317	310	474	371	659	476	1	C			Oolooberiah.
491	493	493	321	567	391	854	468	654	476	3	D			Maniktollah.
1,093	811	1,169	803	1,110	974	1,368	1,394	2,539	1,430	3	E			Beliaghatta.
1,053	1,041	893	654	1,046	797	1,627	1,010	2,102	1,231	3	F			Entally.
862	877	1,057	647	717	611	1,164	907	1,234	806	3	G			Beniapooker.
793	648	798	623	959	434	753	615	921	657	3	H			Bollygunge.
1,170	1,013	1,359	1,304	1,601	1,249	2,005	1,625	2,304	1,519	3	I			Bhowanipore.
340	359	503	734	895	386	441	442	519	458	4	J			Tolleygunge.
419	342	473	354	593	341	1,162	370	1,589	446	5	K & L			Alipore.
774	699	791	540	791	570	1,264	800	1,409	611	6	M			Watgunge.
809	835	676	623	640	652	771	945	897	916	6	N			Kidderpore.
901	694	794	673	718	621	1,469	907	1,121	892	6	O			Garden Reach.
3	3	19	.....	319	.....	439	3	464	8					Cooly.
.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	16	2	12	2					Railway passengers.
10,087	9,402	10,907	7,837	13,345	7,771	16,841	11,964	20,860	17,262					*Total for Suburbs.*
24,296	22,351	27,189	17,742	33,093	23,205	46,011	25,370	47,197	32,001					*Total for Town and Suburbs (exclusive of Fort).*
33	18	308	3	3,068	19	4,270	20	6,018	18					Fort of Calcutta.
24,329	22,369	27,497	17,805	36,161	23,224	50,281	25,391	53,215	32,017					Grand Total.

TABLE IX.—AGES of the Population

Ward No.	Polling Station	Name of Station	0–15		15–30		30–45		45–60		60–75	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		TOWN.										
1	A	Bazaarpoker	1,684	1,210	1,217	779	1,195	7,062	930	597	837	397
2	B	Kumartelly	2,217	1,267	1,462	949	1,524	1,005	891	485	742	606
3	C	Buttolla	1,639	1,032	1,186	806	1,301	1,043	892	487	662	657
4	D	Sadder's Street	1,541	987	893	877	1,037	750	431	378	349	301
5	E	Jambagan	2,872	1,713	2,205	1,395	2,740	1,211	1,116	553	1,235	745
6	F	Jaffanaka	3,750	1,842	1,709	839	2,018	1,215	901	543	861	522
7	G	Bazar Bazar	2,140	415	1,574	819	1,564	653	723	740	814	306
8	H	Colombo	4,917	1,804	2,278	910	2,471	1,346	1,191	700	1,353	910
9	I	Maradanapan	3,274	1,730	1,802	1,003	2,731	1,374	804	503	1,070	813
10	J	New Bazar	2,081	771	1,193	451	1,612	840	522	318	814	361
11	K	Pettipoker	1,594	922	896	560	1,129	708	434	315	608	403
12	L	Wanion Street	630	70	404	48	504	46	240	17	325	11
13	M	Pettah Bazar	2,313	169	1,402	858	2,018	643	612	310	779	226
14	N	Talfalla	2,240	1,370	1,154	513	1,519	687	550	327	497	303
15	O	College	1,025	422	557	245	722	343	320	125	343	100
16	P	Park Street	427	118	383	17	430	76	120	37	175	36
17	Q	Barrow Bazar	913	184	356	92	414	116	152	40	126	72
18	R	Hastings	962	197	716	129	849	163	141	66	180	53
		Fort William	437	32	218	31	209	12	91	8	64	3
		Total for Town (exclusive of Fort)	30,705	16,912	21,792	9,740	29,253	18,276	10,599	6,573	12,661	9,311
		SUBURBS.										
1	A	Cinnamon	748	467	418	213	533	374	173	120	251	237
1	B	Cliffton	1,004	693	1,009	514	1,595	994	455	220	549	364
1	C	Galkissagoda	759	457	443	240	633	420	159	102	203	240
2	D	Kanakalalla	815	490	444	294	683	436	207	102	219	244
2	E	Bellagholla	2,068	1,213	1,729	864	2,130	1,057	754	467	628	720
3	F	Kotally	1,450	1,209	1,115	671	1,212	884	542	296	712	546
3	G	Bandapoker	1,434	900	492	307	1,112	616	262	165	352	452
4	H	Bellyponga	1,000	720	602	337	802	449	309	150	421	330
5	I	Bloemsingam	2,192	1,740	1,659	1,050	1,840	1,510	519	455	990	1,025
6	J	Tollyponga	398	440	308	305	622	396	191	157	308	252
5	K & L	Alipore	1,206	119	829	237	948	312	408	100	795	203
6	M	Wattagoya	1,514	811	624	441	1,075	602	386	261	540	357
6	N	Kalalpore	935	740	608	491	720	660	231	216	340	440
6	O	Garden Reach	1,503	865	634	371	1,064	747	244	224	400	344
		Canals	612	8	211	12	328	12	98	6	110	11
		Railway passengers	13	.....	6	2	6	1	5	.....	2	.....
		Total for Suburbs	21,221	11,500	13,353	8,394	18,424	9,516	6,720	3,490	6,953	5,172
		Total for Town and Suburbs (exclusive of Fort)	50,926	28,412	35,145	18,136	47,677	27,792	17,319	9,112	19,614	14,483
		Fort of Colombo	3,735	20	2,047	12	2,068	14	916	10	2,063	4
		Grand Total	54,707	28,412	37,864	18,148	49,751	27,806	18,235	9,122	20,677	14,487

In the Ward and Police Sector—*concluded.*

Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Ward Police Div. Number	Name of Sector
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total		
										TOWN
299	297	610	600	—	—	14,211	11,316	25,527	1	A Sheepquay.
273	227	526	457	—	—	12,026	10,956	22,982	2	B Kossestilly.
175	178	353	313	—	—	14,252	11,324	25,576	3	C Farrella.
310	316	626	630	—	—	11,364	8,016	19,378	4	D Barker's Street.
420	346	766	707	—	—	24,624	11,304	35,928	5	E Lislagan.
329	272	601	553	—	—	12,549	12,172	24,721	6	F Jamacka.
732	79	811	372	61	18	16,132	4,642	20,774	7	G Barra Street.
469	379	1,348	1,216	—	—	31,899	15,717	47,616	8	H Cobourg.
543	457	999	1,014	—	—	22,795	16,816	39,611	9	I Manchester.
160	140	301	339	1	3	14,776	7,299	22,075	10	J Bow Street.
192	152	344	371	—	1	12,139	5,590	17,729	11	K Pakenham.
59	21	130	16	4	4	5,220	504	5,724	12	L Waterloo Street.
209	91	300	374	—	—	19,642	8,456	28,098	13	M Patrick Street.
174	145	319	291	3	3	19,461	10,511	30,002	14	N Talbotts.
45	41	342	320	—	—	7,264	4,746	12,010	15	O Clough.
14	15	29	24	3	3	3,352	1,653	4,005	16	P Park Street.
45	14	191	122	1	1	4,326	1,329	5,655	17	Q Barrack Street.
40	34	120	117	12	3	3,029	1,024	4,053	18	R Ballymoy.
21	2	31	4	—	—	3,021	448	3,469		Fort William.
5,603	3,639	9,237	10,181	84	42	280,750	164,259	445,019		*Total for Town on Shores of Fort.*
										SUBURBS
87	71	241	202	—	—	3,108	3,274	6,382	1	A Cooigan.
156	120	246	267	—	—	11,084	6,441	17,524	1	B Cilgeen.
56	30	131	278	—	—	4,152	3,425	7,577	1	C Gortalough.
62	44	106	203	—	—	1,692	1,197	2,889	2	D Monickfield.
244	194	244	468	1	1	16,019	12,710	28,729	2	E Ballaghaline.
241	198	615	744	4	—	18,076	10,874	28,950	2	F Boyally.
156	160	377	469	—	—	13,752	8,518	22,270	3	G Rampoolish.
86	84	459	502	2	2	8,576	5,853	14,429	3	H Ballyponge.
292	260	1,018	1,211	2	7	21,294	10,947	32,242	3	I Bhoreenpoor.
84	92	276	263	1	—	4,520	4,304	8,824	4	J Tullyponge.
118	79	348	300	4	1	6,012	4,420	10,432	5	K & L Abbey.
161	120	480	565	—	—	10,271	7,974	18,244	6	M Wapping.
92	91	359	380	—	—	8,117	7,712	15,829	6	N Ballaghan.
142	104	472	428	—	—	11,148	7,584	18,732	6	O Garden Street.
18	8	32	19	—	—	2,952	46	3,007		Gaols.
—	—	—	3	—	—	70	11	81		Barrack prisoners.
2,005	1,676	6,023	7,009	16	12	147,303	101,291	248,594		*Total for Suburbs.*
5,608	4,680	10,294	17,797	112	54	428,054	265,573	693,627		*Total for Town and Suburbs outside of Fort.*
566	3	569	2	—	—	29,537	163	29,700		Fort of Galway.
6,174	4,683	10,863	17,799	112	54	457,591	265,736	723,327		GRAND TOTAL.

TABLE X.—*Comparative Statement of the number of Persons of each Sex under*

Ward.	Under 1.			1 to 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.			15 to 20.		
	1861.			1861.			1861.			1861.			1861.		
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
1. Stonegate	291	312	603	916	1,198	2,114	774	776	1,550	670	777	1,447	479	564	1,043
2. Micklegate	194	166	360	18	14	32	611	500	1,111	897	849	1,746	799	748	1,547
3. Bootham	267	228	495	891	1,002	1,893	794	849	1,643	746	746	1,492	1,023	1,070	2,093
4. Bootham Bar	79	70	149	103	126	229	874	429	1,303	536	532	1,068	857	793	1,650
5. Foss Bridge	195	186	381	511	542	1,053	633	516	1,149	604	749	1,353	903	794	1,697
6. Acomb	247	240	487	231	236	467	1,002	811	1,813	937	976	1,913	1,352	1,145	2,497
7. Bishop Burton	36	31	67	60	77	137	425	391	816	395	367	762	425	357	782
8. Osbaldwick	376	342	718	1,08	1,02	2,10	1,266	1,301	2,567	1,246	1,187	2,433	1,010	1,119	2,129
9. Huntington	321	326	647	1,01	1,02	2,03	1,171	1,194	2,365	1,146	1,179	2,325	1,044	1,105	2,149
10. New Earswick	228	160	388	168	163	328	654	678	1,332	630	649	1,279	586	608	1,194
11. Tadcaster	202	186	388	165	152	317	653	610	1,263	626	664	1,290	611	731	1,342
12. Wheldrake Bar	15	16	31	42	36	78	67	33	100	71	46	120	71	47	118
13. Copmanthorpe	148	141	289	160	126	286	490	525	1,015	545	470	1,015	551	591	1,142
14. Tollerton	218	210	428	276	252	528	893	877	1,770	893	897	1,790	1,132	1,111	2,243
15. College	103	96	199	91	84	175	302	299	601	413	360	773	316	305	621
16. Park Street	55	42	97	14	19	33	76	61	137	66	78	144	93	78	171
17. Skeldergate	12	24	36	39	37	76	157	126	283	158	149	307	168	141	309
18. Hungate	49	47	96	64	52	116	201	215	416	202	196	398	201	214	415
TOTAL	3,191	2,856	6,047	5,837	5,843	11,680	10,796	10,593	21,389	10,184	10,237	20,421	11,183	10,976	22,159
FOUR WARDS	31	13	44	16	17	33	48	53	96	50	41	91	49	46	95
PART OF GLEWORTH	5	5	5	...	1	1	19	29	30	8	1	1	20	34	54
GRAND TOTAL	3,146	2,862	6,007	5,853	5,861	11,717	10,863	10,676	21,539	10,242	10,279	20,521	11,252	11,056	22,308

the years 4 ver in 1871 and 1876 in each Ward of the Town of Calcutta.

	1871.																								
	1871.			1876.						1871.						1876.									
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.							
1	872	777	1,649	2,240	1,951	4,191	2,050	1,825	3,875	4,904	4,145	9,049	5,027	4,210	9,237	1
2	902	796	1,698	2,375	1,756	4,131	2,375	1,756	4,131	4,750	3,761	8,511	4,810	4,179	8,989	2
3	1,151	1,046	2,197	2,540	1,710	4,250	2,540	1,710	4,250	4,426	[illegible]	8,710	4,127	3,610	7,737	3
4	948	756	1,704	2,031	1,434	3,465	1,980	1,350	3,330	3,960	2,907	6,867	3,960	2,820	6,780	4
5	827	742	1,569	2,151	1,592	3,743	2,044	1,579	3,611	4,371	3,366	7,737	4,102	3,240	7,342	5
6	1,174	1,172	2,346	2,422	2,095	4,517	2,314	1,913	4,227	5,420	4,104	9,524	5,220	4,380	9,600	6
7	404	365	769	2,016	1,427	3,443	1,224	824	2,048	3,040	1,787	4,827	3,100	2,027	5,127	7
8	1,445	1,303	2,748	4,557	3,224	7,781	4,108	3,165	7,273	7,241	5,776	13,017	7,087	5,625	12,712	8
9	1,427	1,347	2,774	3,864	2,238	6,102	2,865	2,156	5,021	7,070	5,542	12,612	6,944	4,593	11,537	9
10	720	716	1,436	2,140	1,117	3,257	2,214	1,179	3,393	3,872	2,842	6,714	3,822	2,697	6,519	10
11	793	790	1,583	1,921	1,254	3,175	1,391	1,107	2,498	3,706	2,910	6,616	3,427	2,195	5,622	11
12	52	44	96	203	42	245	50	22	72	255	176	431	253	200	453	12
13	564	592	1,156	2,419	1,874	4,293	2,250	1,951	4,201	4,093	2,527	6,620	3,928	2,055	5,983	13
14	1,493	1,412	2,905	2,903	1,918	4,821	2,885	1,817	4,702	4,816	3,073	7,889	4,639	2,976	7,615	14
15	440	419	859	1,242	771	2,013	1,094	638	1,732	2,217	1,662	3,877	2,192	1,661	3,853	15
16	92	98	190	465	120	585	470	101	571	491	392	1,883	450	317	767	16
17	126	125	251	372	320	692	346	311	657	598	425	1,023	464	358	1,822	17
18	136	133	269	402	240	642	320	272	592	577	375	1,052	435	304	1,339	18
	17,807	16,815	33,616	37,210	30,069	67,279	34,242	29,178	63,420	68,804	42,210	111,747	65,106	46,895	112,001	
	52	47	99	228	46	274	185	2	187	271	162	433	317	187	504	
	19	1	20	2,625	25	2,651	1,415	1	1,416	3,713	42	3,755	1,416	25	1,441	
	17,859	16,863	33,715	40,063	30,134	70,202	35,842	29,181	65,023	68,316	42,372	110,688	64,903	46,707	111,610	

TABLE XI.—*Ages of the Population.*

Religion.	Under 1 year.		1		2		3		4	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
TOWN AND PORT.										
Hindu	2,004	1,900	1,441	1,449	1,716	1,595	1,374	1,260	1,606	1,721
Mohammedan	737	680	580	620	679	584	700	644	608	652
Christian	300	302	202	212	225	203	209	200	205	159
Brahmo	5	8	5	5	6	5	6	6	3	7
Buddhist	6	13	4	6	4	9	13	8	7	4
Jain	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Jew	10	10	7	5	14	9	18	8	4	12
Parsee	2	1	1	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Sikh	.....	2	1	.....	2	3	2	1	1	2
Others (Daughter)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total for Town exclusive of Port.	3,132	2,909	2,212	2,270	2,651	2,793	3,011	3,107	2,440	2,558
SUBURBS.										
Hindu	1,003	1,130	1,018	1,060	1,104	1,137	1,204	1,215	1,338	1,048
Mohammedan	478	468	720	688	795	806	1,022	968	917	780
Christian	41	50	45	48	37	40	36	39	29	60
Brahmo	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	1
Buddhist	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Jew	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parsee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sikh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others (Daughter and His Tribes)	10	4	4	3	3	9	4	10	9	6
Total for Suburbs	1,532	1,652	1,787	1,798	1,940	2,005	2,247	2,234	2,193	1,895
Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Port.	4,664	4,561	4,000	4,068	4,591	4,798	5,258	5,341	4,633	4,453
PORT.										
Hindu	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6	.....	9	1	1
Mohammedan	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1
Christian	3	.....	2	1	3	1	4	4	1	1
Brahmo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jew	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sikh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for Port	3	3	2	1	3	7	7	7	3	3
Grand Total	5,629	5,574	6,046	5,972	4,616	4,709	5,305	5,405	5,016	4,551

classified according to RELIGION.

0–4.		5–14.		15–34.		35–54.		55–64.		Religion.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
										TOWN AND PORT.
9,314	9,280	10,097	8,626	18,928	8,962	21,877	6,581	24,455	10,980	Hindu.
2,362	2,351	4,152	2,460	6,631	2,628	6,879	3,810	11,621	3,960	Mahommedan.
1,318	1,319	1,303	1,183	1,116	1,057	1,716	1,097	1,063	998	Christian.
20	22	27	17	32	11	24	13	27	17	Brahma.
42	30	59	32	132	31	102	22	146	42	Buddhist.
.....	1	5	.....	9	1	14	2	18	1	Jain.
49	47	42	48	36	43	36	16	60	18	Jew.
6	6	14	5	10	6	8	.....	13	3	Parsee.
4	12	8	1	7	3	40	17	36	9	Sikh.
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	12	1	10	1	Others (Daughter).
14,800	13,043	16,013	10,872	27,149	10,462	32,710	11,498	38,397	14,030	*Total for Town exclusive of Port.*
										SUBURBS.
5,704	5,187	5,962	4,241	9,231	4,976	10,687	6,320	11,363	6,304	Hindu.
4,861	3,993	4,232	3,104	3,485	2,977	3,451	4,855	7,231	4,264	Mahommedan.
103	200	106	241	173	107	231	187	244	193	Christian.
4	6	4	1	5	2	7	7	1	.....	Brahma.
2	1	3	2	6	1	9	2	20	8	Buddhist.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Jew.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Parsee.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	Sikh.
17	11	11	12	44	18	77	23	84	18	Others (Daughter 1st, 1872 Tribe).
10,692	9,399	10,319	7,540	13,945	7,121	14,461	11,394	19,891	11,262	*Total for Suburbs.*
24,700	22,551	27,160	17,776	40,991	18,583	46,671	22,892	57,957	25,291	*Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Port.*
										PORT.
42	6	237	.....	720	2	1,613	3	2,172	5	Hindu.
18	2	224	1	932	.....	2,598	4	2,929	3	Mahommedan.
2	6	16	2	203	6	610	10	670	4	Christian.
.....	2	1	.....	4	.....	11	.....	11	.....	Buddhist.
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	2	1	Jew.
.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	2	2	1	.....	Sikh.
62	15	479	3	2,863	15	4,715	21	6,015	13	*Total for Port.*
24,762	22,566	27,639	17,779	43,854	18,598	51,387	22,913	63,972	25,304	Grand Total.

TABLE XI.—*Age of the Population*

Religion.	0–16.		16–40.		40–60.		60–80.		80–90.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
TOWN AND PORT.										
Hindu	24,573	11,879	14,790	7,205	10,414	6,505	4,354	4,351	7,980	1,424
Mohammedan	12,036	6,187	6,779	1,793	4,445	2,160	2,755	914	2,614	1,302
Christian	1,142	602	1,215	668	482	420	155	373	455	415
Parsee	19	14	32	9	28	3	13	.....	4	1
Buddhist	121	42	104	18	117	23	50	7	66	11
Jew	16	.....	11	3	16	3	10	1	13	3
Jain	32	40	48	21	26	47	16	12	27	22
Parsee	3	1	13	4	7	3	6	2	4	1
Sikh	17	10	30	2	10	13	7	9	12	4
Others (Heathen)	9	7	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Total for Town exclusive of Port.	38,283	18,803	23,192	8,799	20,352	14,809	10,366	5,627	13,076	3,319
SUBURBS.										
Hindu	13,108	7,105	7,352	3,130	9,080	3,742	2,123	2,320	3,887	3,760
Mohammedan	8,237	4,379	4,564	2,364	6,211	3,427	2,185	1,981	2,992	2,341
Christian	418	178	130	97	141	127	110	66	80	17
Parsee	6	4	6	3	1	1	3	1	2	.....
Buddhist	13	4	13	1	6	9	4	.....	4	1
Jew	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parsee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sikh	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others (Heathen and Hill Tribes)	66	33	32	12	42	6	13	3	16	4
Total for Suburbs	21,854	11,704	11,676	5,608	15,482	6,713	4,720	4,400	6,981	6,122
Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Port.	60,139	30,507	34,837	14,407	35,834	21,522	15,086	10,027	20,057	9,441
PORT.										
Hindu	2,205	1	1,310	.....	1,373	5	321	3	520	3
Mohammedan	2,062	3	1,140	1	1,373	3	414	2	491	1
Christian	410	21	301	10	401	4	146	3	71	.....
Buddhist	8	1	6	.....	11	1	2	.....	3	.....
Jew	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Sikh	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for Port	4,740	26	2,757	12	2,958	14	910	10	1,085	4
GRAND TOTAL	65,879	30,533	37,594	14,419	44,791	22,540	16,996	9,037	21,142	14,445

classified according to Religion—concluded.

Hindu		Muhammadan		Christian		Buddhist				Religion
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
										TOWN AND PORT
2,711	2,597	3,964	4,268	95	32	105,340	96,757	207,432		Hindu.
648	363	3,324	3,354	23	4	56,309	53,719	110,039		Muhammadan.
246	218	391	420	4	6	14,318	10,722	25,658		Christian.
8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	377	154	431		Parsee.
20	6	70	25	.....	1	1,198	320	1,618		Buddhist.
4	.....	4	1	.....	.....	131	12	148		Jain.
11	10	32	27	.....	.....	492	402	977		Jew.
4	.....	4	1	.....	.....	179	29	217		Parsee.
1	1	1	7	.....	.....	149	103	267		Sikh.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	47	10	57		Others (Daughter).
3,649	2,795	8,031	10,101	82	42	80,139	144,576	235,015		*Total for Town exclusive of Port.*
										SUBURBS
1,309	1,198	3,616	4,014	13	10	87,415	97,117	184,690		Hindu.
335	189	2,649	2,853	4	2	27,221	26,402	56,655		Muhammadan.
37	33	69	69	.....	.....	3,019	3,029	6,256		Christian.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	37	74		Parsee.
4	.....	11	3	.....	.....	139	24	177		Buddhist.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4		Jew.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1		Parsee.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6		Sikh.
14	1	12	4	.....	.....	563	378	972		Others (Dhangar and Hill Tribes).
3,083	2,700	6,357	7,003	18	12	127,301	124,991	251,455		*Total for Suburbs.*
6,946	5,495	14,388	17,107	112	54	207,440	268,573	476,470		*Total for Town and Suburbs exclusive of Port.*
										PORT
12	1	26	1	.....	.....	10,878	57	10,975		Hindu.
350	.....	240	1	.....	.....	14,267	24	14,881		Muhammadan.
32	1	18	.....	.....	.....	2,712	32	2,795		Christian.
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	50	2	52		Buddhist.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	2	15		Jew.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	2	12		Sikh.
395	2	285	2	.....	.....	28,032	165	28,830		*Total for Port.*
7,174	5,497	14,674	17,109	112	54	435,472	268,738	704,510		GRAND TOTAL.

TABLE XII.—CASTES *of the* HINDU *Inhabitants and* MUHAMMADAN SECTS.

	Town and Fort.			Bunder.			Fort.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Sub-totals.	Male.	Female.	Sub-totals.	Male.	Female.	Sub-totals.	Male.	Female.	Sub-totals.
HINDU CASTES.												
Agarwala	1,625	575	2,180	41	18	59	...	...	...	1,672	593	2,219
Ajrak	720	654	1,374	93	73	166	1	...	1	813	719	1,532
Bajbi	1,903	2,002	3,905	4,251	4,556	8,807	733	17	747	6,886	6,607	13,493
Bahalia	119	38	157	47	44	111	4	...	4	164	79	243
Bhiliya	1,379	1,305	2,684	407	357	764	6	...	6	1,792	1,662	3,454
Bhisati	3,746	3,519	7,265	3,864	3,703	7,567	304	4	308	7,914	7,226	15,732
Bori	4	8	12	31	19	50	...	...	...	35	27	62
Bosa	2,928	3,000	5,928	179	16	195	13	...	13	3,120	3,016	6,151
Brik	20	7	27	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	20	7	27
Burai	400	121	521	136	36	172	22	...	22	718	157	875
Bari	4	42	4	1	.....	1	...	...	...	4	1	5
Bhishar	42	41	83	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	42	41	83
Bhatia	24	3	27	4	.....	4	...	...	...	28	3	31
Bohora	82	3	85	304	113	417	...	...	...	386	116	502
Bori	3	3	3	72	42	114	99	...	99	174	42	216
Brahman	10,342	11,920	22,262	6,412	4,861	11,273	103	4	107	16,857	16,785	33,642
Chamar	8,401	2,073	8,508	8,714	4,198	12,911	27	...	27	14,139	6,271	21,011
Chandal	239	239	478	864	364	1,158	203	...	203	1,365	603	1,968
Chaudhari	137	180	317	337	237	574	3	...	3	477	417	1,094
Chatri	4,600	1,326	5,962	1,273	347	1,620	33	3	36	5,907	1,676	7,583
Chamar	4	.....	4	13	10	23	1	...	1	18	10	28
Dhanak	34	1	35	84	41	85	11	...	11	89	42	131
Dhaga	2,479	1,517	4,000	2,714	1,460	4,174	17	...	17	4,207	2,977	7,184
Dhanra	34	3	30	101	49	150	...	...	...	135	51	186
Dongri	951	813	1,764	819	721	1,540	29	...	29	1,798	1,540	3,338
Dosadh	2,324	1,007	3,331	1,269	1,024	2,293	56	...	56	4,652	2,031	6,687
Dulia	78	105	183	242	107	344	21	...	21	341	206	547
Gawli	48	23	61	164	135	299	34	...	34	244	158	402
Ghaswal	20	.....	20	10	2	12	...	...	...	30	2	32
Gothan	22	19	41	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	22	19	41
Gilaf	2	2	4	2	1	3	...	...	...	4	3	7
Gandhibanik	4,080	2,819	6,879	841	391	1,231	7	...	7	4,928	3,210	8,137
Gawla	11,954	4,100	16,054	4,319	2,361	6,680	202	6	208	16,475	6,469	22,874
Hari	247	300	547	172	347	519	11	3	14	430	650	1,080
Jamara	455	60	515	459	218	677	2	...	2	916	278	1,194
Jat	20	.....	20	94	23	117	...	...	...	120	23	143

TABLE XII.—CASTES *of the* HINDU *Jubbulpore and* MUHAMMADAN SECTS—*continued.*

	Tribes and Castes.			Christian.			Parsi.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
HINDU CASTES.												
Jaiswar	971	1,315	2,286	191	209	400	251	...	251	2,417	1,524	3,941
Jogi	171	121	292	857	744	1,601	24	...	24	1,052	865	1,917
Jukkar	12	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	14
Kalar	6,504	1,243	7,747	1,041	647	1,671	39	...	39	8,587	1,890	10,477
Kalbelia	7,210	4,261	11,471	8,539	6,153	14,692	4,184	4	4,188	19,943	10,418	30,361
Kan	1,097	1,571	2,668	1,160	957	2,096	10	...	10	2,268	2,528	4,796
Kanar	49	49	98	42	32	74	...	...	...	140	131	271
Kanet	2,809	3,374	6,183	797	830	1,627	5	...	5	3,611	4,204	7,815
Kanik	273	222	495	346	192	538	6	...	6	1,025	414	1,439
Kanoji	1,027	1,102	2,129	954	899	1,853	...	...	...	1,981	1,901	3,882
Karan	450	664	1,114	1,344	1,370	2,714	64	...	64	1,858	2,034	3,892
Kayeth	244	169	413	60	49	109	6	...	6	310	224	534
Kayastha	24,397	18,797	47,474	3,410	3,363	6,773	96	...	96	28,879	22,472	51,351
Khandait	69	74	143	127	142	269	...	...	...	1,259	216	1,475
Khatri	923	410	1,333	132	33	165	1	...	1	1,056	443	1,499
Kori	446	97	543	822	704	1,526	3	...	3	1,271	801	2,072
Kumhar	699	517	1,216	300	251	551	6	...	6	999	768	1,767
Kurmi	1,964	686	2,650	1,162	971	2,133	3	...	3	3,129	1,657	4,786
Lodha	4	...	4	37	14	51	...	...	...	41	14	55
Mahali	2,319	1,490	3,809	920	610	1,530	19	...	19	3,258	2,100	5,358
Mahator	...	...	...	16	...	16	...	...	...	16	...	16
Mahrotra	20	16	37	3	...	3	...	...	...	23	16	39
Mali	5	1	6	15	3	18	...	...	...	18	4	22
Mal	9	3	12	3	...	3	37	...	37	47	3	44
Mala	99	31	130	150	70	140	2,110	...	2,110	2,359	40	2,399
Mali	566	367	933	259	196	455	11	...	11	836	563	1,399
Marwari	213	30	243	12	19	31	68	...	68	293	49	342
Mehtar	3,931	3,193	7,124	1,360	1,221	2,581	21	1	22	5,312	4,415	9,727
Mushkarwali ...	4	2	6	40	32	72	...	...	...	44	34	78
Nagi	3,377	2,145	5,522	2,003	1,525	3,528	51	...	51	5,431	3,670	9,101
Nyaolee sahu ...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
Nonia	252	89	341	236	149	385	...	...	...	488	238	726
Oswal	111	6	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	6	117
Pan	16	19	35	370	254	624	3	...	3	389	273	662
Pasi	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	10	...	10
Patar	91	87	178	37	29	66	1	...	1	129	96	225

TABLE XIII.—CASTES of the HINDU Subdivisions and MUHAMMADAN SECTS—concluded.

	Age and Sex.			Religion.			Caste.			Tribe.		
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Hindu.	Muhammadan.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
HINDU CASTES.												
Pod	22	9	31	1,899	111	2,010	99	...	99	1,810	960	2,770
Gujar	408	322	730	731	32	763	731	32	763	407	297	704
Rajput	37	5	42	126	11	137	...	...	...	126	11	137
Ahir	168	10	178	6	1	7	...	...	...	168	10	178
Sunhar	57	97	154	90	156	246	...	...	...	157	89	246
Agrwal	33	4	37	5	4	9	...	...	...	33	4	37
Sonthia	1,013	521	2,534	233	251	484	...	...	...	1,013	1,521	2,534
Bania	4,205	1,324	5,529	1,836	1,721	3,557	95	...	95	3,615	1,818	5,433
Kalandarchak	7,342	4,495	11,837	6,873	4,964	11,837	17	2	17	4,848	7,989	12,837
Dusra	1,481	1,118	2,599	1,152	447	1,599	127	...	127	2,195	1,395	3,590
Pathankot	2,088	1,920	4,008	1,396	1,112	2,511	...	...	...	2,761	2,252	4,013
Tonkhak	1,214	897	2,111	415	276	691	4	...	4	1,662	1,112	2,777
Tarli	6,159	5,740	12,899	1,521	1,261	2,782	224	2	226	8,176	8,512	16,688
Ghi	4,121	4,392	8,513	1,450	308	2,763	14	...	14	8,807	4,706	13,513
Telangi	161	217	378	130	67	197	...	...	...	291	104	395
Ghar	64	68	132	423	210	633	423	...	423	254	379	1,317
Tanda	76	1	79	39	5	44	...	...	...	75	4	79
Tarwalli	2,541	677	3,219	1,337	308	1,645	191	...	191	4,350	1,078	5,428
Total Hindus	140,304	99,657	239,961	87,116	63,349	150,465	10,879	61	10,940	207,802	161,159	368,961
MUHAMMADAN SECTS.												
Shiahs	2,792	1,206	3,997	1,718	1,941	3,659	1	...	1	4,818	3,149	7,967
Sunnis	77,491	32,550	110,041	53,402	57,621	93,024	14,303	24	14,327	143,879	70,073	213,954
Wahabis	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
Total Muhammadans	79,300	33,759	113,059	55,121	59,562	96,683	14,304	24	14,328	147,708	73,223	220,931

TABLE XIII.—NATIONALITY of the CHRISTIAN Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

NATIONALITY.	Rural.		Urban.		Suburbs.		Cantonments.		Cities.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1.)—NON-ASIATIC—												
British born	1,604	438	1,157	119	2,053	604	475	194	1,840	52	4,129	1,407
Other Britons	2,214	1,140	109	73	2,323	1,140	447	403	148	32	4,127	1,648
Other Europeans												
American	10	12	...	...	10	12	2	...	17	1	29	13
Belgian	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	10	...	16	...
Dane	3	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	58	...	62	1
Dutch	8	2	...	...	8	2	1	2	8	...	18	4
French	6,16	46	...	...	72	46	54	16	26	6	152	68
Greek	72	21	...	...	72	21	2	1	5	...	79	14
German	102	39	2	...	104	39	18	7	5	2	146	47
Hungarian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	1
Italian	42	16	...	...	42	16	1	...	24	...	67	16
Norwegian	6	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	21	...	31	...
Pole	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
Portuguese	22	12	2	...	24	12	10	2	7	...	41	14
Russian	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Russian	4	2	...	...	4	2	2	...	20	...	26	2
Spanish	4	1	...	...	4	1	1	1	13	...	19	2
Swede	4	1	...	...	4	1	7	3	115	...	126	4
Swiss	12	1	...	1	12	2	1	...	...	...	13	2
Turk	4	2	...	...	4	2	...	...	2	...	6	2
Total European ...	4,240	4,316	1,266	213	5,506	4,529	3,171	3,110	2,581	73	16,033	7,712
African	24	1	3	6	27	11	...	1	21	...	54	12
American	122	20	6	...	128	20	10	4	102	1	240	25
Asiatic	17	17	...	1	17	18	2	...	13	...	32	18
TOTAL NON-ASIATIC ...	4,403	4,354	1,275	220	5,678	4,578	3,183	3,115	2,717	74	16,359	7,767
(2.)—MIXED RACES—												
Eurasian	4,246	4,277	29	10	4,275	4,287	259	261	148	5	4,742	4,570
(3.)—ASIATIC—												
Armenian	304	280	...	...	304	280	61	61	4	...	369	341
Asiatic Turk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Chinese	8	3	...	...	8	3	1	...	8	...	17	3
Native Christian	1,405	1,401	61	4	1,466	1,405	444	395	87	4	2,000	2,000
Syrian	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
TOTAL ASIATIC ...	1,718	1,684	61	4	1,779	1,688	506	456	71	4	2,356	2,344
GRAND TOTAL ...	10,367	10,316	1,365	234	11,732	10,550	3,949	3,832	2,937	83	19,018	14,699

TABLE XIV.—*Showing the* CHRISTIAN *Population of each* ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT *according to* NATIONALITY.

Ecclesiastical District.	Indigenous.											
	British.		Other Anglo-Saxons.		Mixed races.		Native Christians.		Aborigines not under control.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
TOWN.												
(St. Matthew) Church	1,074	708	117	44	2,435	2,380	338	304	107	101	4,071	3,537
St. John's	720	499	37	29	368	322	33	37	14	14	1,172	912
(St. Thomas's (Free School)	791	732	103	74	806	803	142	176	105	70	1,947	1,855
St. James's	1,044	1,130	76	41	114	139	707	564	89	57	2,030	2,731
St. Paul's Cathedral	793	757	180	47	304	114	91	60	27	37	1,395	974
St. Stephen's	136	144	6	2	21	25	6	9	...	...	229	179
Total for Town Proper	4,562	4,151	519	215	4,268	4,370	1,317	1,151	342	279	11,010	10,476
FORT WILLIAM.												
St. Peter's	1,214	378	11	6	24	10	81	7	...	...	1,334	401
Total for Town exclusive of Fort	6,276	4,529	530	221	4,292	4,380	1,398	1,158	342	279	12,344	10,719
SUBURBS.												
St. James's	405	403	31	27	104	143	227	208	23	15	790	1,004
St. Paul's Cathedral	336	217	35	4	34	34	214	209	29	23	648	493
St. Stephen's (Kidderpore)	201	212	28	10	27	66	122	101	2	4	480	402
Total for Suburbs	1,021	1,034	94	41	225	243	643	503	54	42	2,018	1,903
GRAND TOTAL FOR TOWN AND SUBURBS EXCLUSIVE OF FORT.	7,305	5,563	624	262	4,517	4,623	1,987	1,661	396	339	14,362	12,622

NOTE.—The Old Church district is bounded on the north by Mint Street, Sir Kanda Ayatoo Street, Hanger Lane, Kiamudeen Lane and Kiamudeen Lane, and on the east by Wellington Street, Colootoo Street, Home Church Boundary Main Street.

St. John's is bounded on the north of the Old Church District, its eastern boundary being the Esplanade and Chowringhee Street.

St. Thomas's (Free School) district for between Dharamtolla Street, Wellesley Street and Park Street.

St. James's district is bounded that part of the Town which lies east of Wellesley Street, Wellington Street, Calcutta Street, Home Church District and Lower Circular Road.

St. Paul's Cathedral District comprises Chowringhee south of Park Street.

The Cathedral Boundaries, dated 15th July 1864 the Suburbs from Kidderpore and Tolly on—The part east of St. James's district belonging to St. James's District, Tiret east and south of St. Paul's District, as far north as Tolly's Nullah, to belong to the Cathedral district; St. Stephen's (Kidderpore) district to include, Kidderpore, Garden Reach, and the parts south and west of Tolly's Nullah, the Circular Road (Diamond), and all the parish limits, as far as known, Kidderpore and the new Suburbs.

A Lower Boundary of the new Suburbs.

NOTE.—The Cantonments, the Presidency Jail and the Fort are included with the suburbs.

Table XV.—Religious Sects of the Christian Inhabitants.

Sect	Town			Suburbs			Fort			Total		
	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
I.—Established Church of England	3,896	3,901	6,897	893	893	1,786	864	86	1,750	4,759	4,680	9,439
II.—Church of Scotland	637	581	1,218	57	57	114	351	57	408	1,045	695	1,740
III.—Dissenters—												
1.—Baptist	294	277	571	159	155	314	30	...	30	483	432	915
2.—Methodist	818	760	1,578	93	84	177	51	...	51	962	844	1,806
3.—Independent	57	63	120	57	57	114	9	...	9	123	120	243
4.—Members of other dissenting bodies ...	47	42	89	42	42	84	6	...	6	95	84	179
IV.—Lutheran	126	54	180	...	...	...	146	1	147	272	55	327
V.—Professed not otherwise discriminated	1,812	1,408	3,220	87	81	168	87	12	99	1,987	1,502	3,489
Total Protestant ...	7,718	7,136	14,854	1,388	1,119	2,507	1,579	69	1,648	10,685	8,324	19,009
VI.—Roman Catholic ...	4,887	4,326	9,213	477	399	1,876	495	11	506	5,859	4,736	10,595
VII.—Armenian	324	234	558	36	24	60	7	...	7	367	258	625
VIII.—Greek	81	54	135	3	1	4	13	...	13	97	55	152
IX.—Christians not otherwise specified	487	366	853	194	167	361	114	5	119	795	538	1,333
Total professing Christians ...	13,503	12,116	25,614	2,097	1,709	4,806	2,211	85	2,296	17,808	13,910	31,718
X.—Unitarian and Theist ...	17	5	22	3	...	3	4	...	4	24	5	29
XI.—Agnostic and others ...	29	11	38	9	3	12	4	...	4	42	14	56
Grand Total ...	13,549	12,132	25,681	2,109	1,712	4,821	2,219	85	2,304	17,874	13,929	31,803

Table XVI.—*Showing the Christian Inhabitants of each Ecclesiastical District according to Sect.*

Parish.		Parishes of Bombay.		Cathedral of St. John Baptist.		Bombay.		Other Parishes.		Kolaba Cantonment.		Alibag.		Sion.		Uran.		Total.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Old (Church)		403	404	152	151	69	68	483	453	2,720	2,445	122	93	17	10	23	27	4,010	3,452
R. Jesus		233	240	77	40	82	65	308	196	302	253	11	12	14	4	10	10	1,207	802
St. Thomas's (Free School) ...		164	146	104	74	114	99	268	206	280	217	32	33	30	4	30	18	1,007	1,045
St. James's ...	Town ...	1,464	1,262	240	300	252	301	486	449	908	873	60	72	9	4	100	104	3,579	3,365
	Suburbs ...	279	180	47	32	97	140	137	103	281	499	32	8	2	2	115	84	910	1,064
	Total ...	1,743	1,442	287	332	349	440	623	552	1,189	1,372	92	80	11	6	215	188	4,489	4,429
St. Paul's Cathedral ...	Town ...	472	355	111	76	56	52	342	306	516	516	103	92	14	11	12	10	1,626	1,368
	Suburbs ...	179	157	80	16	134	107	128	106	135	98	24	28	...	...	45	40	725	552
	Total ...	651	512	191	92	190	159	470	411	651	614	127	120	14	11	57	50	2,351	1,920
St. Stephen's (Kidderpore) ...		218	218	64	25	80	68	124	125	172	163	6	2	...	...	42	42	707	643
St. Peter's (Fort) ...		499	15	106	13	89	9	143	27	884	42	...	...	...	...	4	1	1,724	107
Total ...		4,259	3,857	977	566	885	811	2,803	1,757	3,346	3,556	379	303	52	31	435	434	14,842	12,146

Table XVII.—Languages spoken by the inhabitants of Calcutta on their mother-tongue.

Language	Hindu Persons			Hindu Widows			Muslim			Parsis and Jews			Others		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
(1)—Asiatic.															
(a)—Within the Indian Empire.															
Assamese	30	26	56				2		2				26	26	52
Burmese	141,108	95,752	237,860	110		110	40,952	72,040	112,992	13,809	24,113	37,922	109,425	108,369	217,794
Bonpooi	200	67	267				32	14	46	41	3	44	274	84	358
Canarese	317	127	444							4		4	291	157	448
Gond							2		2				5		5
Gujarati	328	112	440				1		1	113		113	442	112	554
Hindustani	47,459	30,897	124,352	1,019	400	1,422	46,395	28,810	75,195	8,732	29	8,761	146,567	65,154	211,721
Khasi	1		1										1		1
Malayalam	183	140	323	2		2	60	44	104	4		4	249	189	438
Mikirchi	13	9	22				36		36	1		1	50	9	59
Multani	28	2	30							1		1	29	2	31
Pushtu										45		45	45		45
Punjabi	116	1	117							16	8	24	132	9	141
Sindhi	11	1	12				262	75	337				273	76	349
Tamil	372	259	631	374	9	383	137	56	193	52	1	53	935	365	1,300
Telugu	130	92	222				215	48	263	5		5	350	140	490
Urdu	12,157	1,998	15,020	23	2	24	4,023	472	4,495	261	1	262	16,527	1,473	18,000
Total	206,299	134,948	341,258	1,728	410	2,138	146,460	102,632	249,092	22,130	40,176	62,306	316,616	207,176	523,792
(b)—Outside the Indian Empire.															
Arabic	38	156	194				54	57	111	116	1	117	208	214	422
Armenian	341	326	671				29	20	49	10		10	380	346	726
Chinese	551	84	635				93	2	95	30	1	31	677	87	764
Cingalese		1	1											1	1
English	201	162	363							2	1	3	203	163	366
Malay	3		3				6	4	10	15		15	24	4	28
Sepoyee	93	7	100				10		10				103	7	110
Persian	403	164	567	9		9	193	37	230	34		34	638	201	839
Russian	1		1										1		1
Total	2,013	740	2,753	9		9	385	121	506	208	2	210	2,615	863	3,478
Total Asiatic	208,312	135,714	344,011	1,737	410	2,147	146,845	102,753	249,598	22,338	40,178	62,516	319,231	208,039	527,270

TABLE XVII.—LANGUAGES *spoken by the inhabitants of Calcutta on their* MOTHER-TONGUE—*concluded.*

LANGUAGE.	Hindu			Jain Religion			Sikhs			Parsis			Jews		
	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.
(2)—Non-Asiatic:															
Armenian ...	5	10	15	...	...	...	2	1	3	31	...	31	36	15	51
Bohemian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13	11	2	13
Dutch ...	17	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	45	4	49
Danish ...	7	1	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	26	1	27	47	2	49
English ...	9,922	7,906	17,828	1,202	256	1,458	1,916	1,928	3,877	2,076	42	2,098	11,867	4,624	16,491
French ...	104	76	180	...	...	...	29	16	45	61	2	63	224	46	270
Fiji ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
German ...	121	61	182	1	...	1	11	5	16	42	...	42	146	26	172
Greek ...	61	11	72	...	...	...	4	1	5	6	...	6	59	13	72
Hungarian ...	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	7	9
Italian ...	31	14	45	...	...	...	1	...	1	106	1	107	137	15	152
Norwegian ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	10	...	10	16	...	16
Portuguese ...	99	26	125	1	...	1	10	2	12	20	...	20	230	6	236
Polish ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3
Roumanian ...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Russian ...	15	17	32	...	...	...	2	...	2	28	...	28	15	17	32
Swedish ...	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	104	...	104	111	1	112
Spanish ...	26	8	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19	47	8	55
Servian ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2
Turkish ...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Total ...	9,446	8,170	17,616	1,202	256	1,458	1,407	1,959	3,366	3,032	72	3,104	14,778	9,646	24,424
Corrected ...	31	...	30	...	...	...	4	31	35	27	24	51	58	55	113
GRAND TOTAL ...	237,778	193,893	431,671	3,002	256	3,258	147,203	101,251	251,454	26,020	133	26,153	120,020	24,399	144,419

TABLE XVIII.—BIRTH-PLACES *of the inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, classified according to Districts within the province of Bengal and outside the province, according to Province or Country.*

BIRTH-PLACE.	TOWN AND FORT.			SUBURBS.			FORT.			TOTAL.		
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
(A)—DISTRICTS IN BENGAL.												
Backergunge	209	118	327	588	224	1,180	33	.....	33	1,201	342	1,514
Bahkur	3,126	570	3,696	1,016	102	1,118	105	.....	105	4,244	672	4,916
Burdwan	1,264	296	1,560	797	340	1,137	18	12	30	2,079	648	2,727
Bhoolooah	300	267	567	390	127	517	167	4	171	857	398	1,255
Bhaugulpore	419	337	756	772	96	868	212	.....	212	1,403	433	1,836
Bogra	3	6	9	4	7	11	5	.....	5	12	13	25
Burdwan	13,576	3,660	16,192	4,674	2,140	6,816	217	4	221	17,467	5,804	23,271
Calcutta	83,583	43,577	126,160	34,490	20,573	55,063	565	12	577	118,638	64,162	182,800
Chittagong	1,066	337	1,403	957	415	1,372	866	.....	866	2,889	752	3,641
Chittagong	7	1	8	30	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	37	1	38
Cuttack	11,690	976	12,676	3,576	581	3,957	151	.....	151	15,266	1,557	16,823
Dacca	9,662	1,656	8,459	1,760	416	2,208	1,596	.....	1,596	13,018	2,072	15,090
Darjeeling	23	12	35	11	6	16	.....	.....	.....	34	18	51
Dinagepore	24	19	43	21	5	26	.....	.....	.....	45	24	69
Durbhunga	16	2	18	112	25	137	3	.....	3	131	27	158
Furreedpore	2,426	630	3,056	1,599	540	2,139	930	.....	930	4,955	1,170	6,125
Gya	13,249	3,310	16,559	4,168	1,109	5,277	641	1	642	18,058	4,419	22,477
Hooghly	817	330	947	729	237	966	32	1	33	1,578	568	2,146
Hooghly	33,256	10,255	46,401	10,646	7,514	18,160	1,541	7	1,548	45,443	18,777	64,220
Howrah	4,923	2,964	8,377	12,82	1,304	2,586	2,587	10	2,597	7,468	4,278	10,746
Jessore	4,021	703	4,724	3,002	440	3,442	1,021	1	1,022	7,024	1,144	8,168
Jessore	12	4	17	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	15	5	20
Jessore	4	7	11	140	46	186	10	.....	10	154	53	207
Malda	238	11	251	304	19	323	1	.....	1	543	30	573
Mooltan	71	19	90	110	16	126	2	.....	2	183	35	218
Mymensingh	11,193	9,622	17,815	7,798	2,202	10,000	1,572	16	1,718	20,563	12,840	33,403
Nagpore	2,840	471	3,371	791	307	1,098	1,686	.....	1,686	4,317	778	5,095
Nuddea	987	318	1,318	695	208	1,203	225	.....	225	1,907	526	2,433
Muzzufferpore	4,637	992	5,629	2,570	544	3,124	523	.....	523	7,927	1,536	9,463
Nyneeghur	1,178	195	1,373	421	90	511	478	.....	478	2,076	285	2,361
Pooreah	326	67	393	1,761	84	1,845	2,000	.....	2,000	4,087	151	4,238
Pooree	3,252	6,724	11,976	5,552	2,426	7,977	404	1	405	12,208	9,151	19,359
Patna	7,719	4,969	12,688	4,939	2,365	7,304	2,402	2	2,404	14,578	9,338	23,916
Patna	19	3	22	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	21	7	28
Pubna	279	44	323	410	69	479	304	.....	304	993	113	1106
Purneah	1,308	225	1,533	481	105	586	140	.....	140	1,872	330	2,202
Rajshahye	42	23	65	79	21	93	92	.....	92	213	44	265

TABLE XVIII.—BIRTHPLACES of the inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to Districts within the province of Bengal and outside the province according to Province or Country—continued.

Birth-place.	Born elsewhere.			Strangers.			Total.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
(B)—Outside the Bengal—continued.												
Burma	46	23	69	36	10	46	.....	.....	.....	82	33	115
Persia	2,340	1,062	3,402	2,321	1,019	3,340	4·4	.....	4·4	4,661	2,081	6,742
Switzerland	3,040	2,007	5,047	3,893	3,123	7,016	6·0	.....	6·0	6,934	5,130	12,064
Singapore	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Straits Settlements ...	90	57	147	159	102	261	.....	.....	.....	249	159	408
Tipperah	234	10	244	122	42	164	34	.....	34	390	54	444
24 Pergunnahs	10,962	7,181	17,143	34,197	25,094	57,291	91	2	93	45,159	32,277	77,436
Tippera Hill	54	37	91	134	97	231	11	.....	11	200	134	334
Total number of persons born within Bengal ...	215,096	170,153	385,249	127,964	84,810	212,806	25,918	73	25,991	368,978	255,036	624,014
(B)—Outside the Bengal province. Having not arrived from British Empire.												
Assam	882	219	1,101	404	104	508	471	.....	471	1,757	323	2,080
Bengal Feudatory States ...	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
Berar	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Bombay and Sind	947	541	1,488	146	37	183	278	4	282	1,361	582	1,943
Bombay Feudatory States ...	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	44	54	.....	54
British Burmah	290	108	398	24	17	41	30	12	42	344	137	481
Central India Agency ...	50	12	62	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	51	13	64
Central Provinces ...	1,599	401	2,000	379	160	539	6	.....	6	1,984	561	2,545
Central Provinces Feudatory States ...	.....	.....	.....	21	4	25	.....	.....	.....	21	4	25
Cochin	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
Coorg	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Hyderabad	144	6	150	21	13	34	8	.....	8	173	19	192
Madras	1,734	461	2,215	386	122	508	97	4	101	2,217	587	2,804
Mysore	30	6	36	70	7	77	3	.....	3	103	13	116
North West Provinces and Oudh ...	31,290	9,462	41,752	19,976	3,743	23,719	1,434	13	1,447	46,700	13,218	59,918
Punjab	1,873	407	2,280	601	93	694	37	2	39	2,511	502	3,013
Rajputana States	1,336	395	1,731	104	13	117	13	.....	13	1,453	408	1,861
Unprovided	161	249	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161	249	410
Total number of persons born within the Indian Empire outside Bengal ...	42,111	12,010	54,121	22,645	4,178	26,823	2,422	16	2,438	67,178	16,204	83,382

TABLE XVIII.—Birthplaces of the inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to Districts within the province of Bengal and about 1½ provinces according to Province or Country—continued.

Birthplace	Town and Fort			Suburbs			Total			Total		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
(C—Continued) in Asia (outside the British Empire)												
Afghanistan	47	4	51	32	1	33	.....	.....	.....	69	5	74
Andaman Islands	3	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	9
Arabia	83	32	115	19	4	23	83	.....	83	177	37	214
Armenia	7	3	9	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	6	3	9
Burma	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
Cachar	29	2	31	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	31	2	33
Ceylon	42	12	54	3	.....	3	4	.....	4	49	12	61
China	137	39	176	48	1	49	43	1	44	650	41	691
Japan	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
Malay Archipelago	6	5	11	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	5	12
Maldive Islands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	19	19	.....	19
Nepal	190	21	211	20	2	22	1	.....	1	211	23	234
Persia	208	41	249	6	.....	6	7	2	12	221	43	264
Philippine Islands	38	4	42	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	51	4	55
Russia	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Siam	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Straits Settlements	41	20	61	10	5	15	10	2	12	61	27	88
Turkey in Asia	98	54	152	8	3	11	17	1	7	106	70	176
Turkistan	37	20	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	20	57
Unspecified	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Total number of persons born in Asia outside the Indian Empire	1,734	303	1,639	134	27	161	193	9	204	1,862	341	2,203
(D—Continued) in Europe												
Austria	28	17	45	3	1	4	71	3	74	102	18	120
Belgium	22	.....	22	1	.....	1	10	.....	10	33	.....	33
Denmark	9	.....	9	1	.....	1	29	.....	29	39	.....	39
England	1,893	500	2,393	260	65	325	1,050	22	1,072	3,203	587	3,790
Finland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	4	.....	4
France	43	27	70	16	6	24	31	2	33	104	35	139
Germany	103	40	143	12	7	19	69	2	71	179	49	228
Greece	42	6	48	3	1	4	4	.....	4	49	7	56
Holland	6	2	18	1	1	2	11	.....	11	30	3	33
Hungary	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5

TABLE XVIII.—BIRTH-PLACES of the Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to Districts within the province of Bengal and outside the province according to Province or Country—continued.

Birth-places	Town and Port			Suburbs			Port			Total		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
(D)—Birth-places in Europe—continued.												
Ireland	442	114	556	78	28	106	102	4	102	622	146	768
Italy	46	15	61	1	...	1	50	...	50	97	15	112
Malta	12	3	15	3	...	3	4	...	4	19	3	22
Norway	7	...	7	2	...	2	71	...	71	80	...	80
Poland	4	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
Portugal	11	2	13	1	...	1	3	...	3	15	2	17
Roumania	10	14	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	24
Russia	14	26	40	3	...	3	23	...	23	41	26	67
Scotland	406	103	509	19	11	30	414	10	424	1,039	124	1,163
Spain	6	1	10	3	1	4	7	...	7	17	2	19
Sweden	7	2	9	4	...	4	115	...	115	126	2	128
Switzerland	13	8	19	7	...	7	1	...	1	19	8	27
Turkey	13	14	27	...	...	...	3	...	3	16	14	30
Wales	34	2	36	9	2	8	36	...	36	43	4	47
Country not stated ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total number of persons born in Europe ...	3,220	1,035	4,255	305	158	864	3,131	39	3,170	3,609	1,232	7,100
(E)—Birth-places in Africa												
Part not stated	21	13	34	6	2	8	19	1	20	47	16	63
Bourbon	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cape Colony	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Madagascar	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2
Mauritius	31	16	47	2	1	3	4	...	4	37	17	54
Total number of persons born in Africa ...	56	32	88	8	3	11	24	1	25	88	36	124
(F)—Birth-places in America												
Part not stated	46	14	60	7	...	7	39	1	40	93	15	108
North America	30	16	47	...	...	...	37	...	37	67	16	84
South America	12	2	14	...	...	...	30	...	30	42	2	44
West Indies	20	2	22	13	...	13	41	1	42	74	3	77
Total number of persons born in America ...	108	34	142	14	...	14	147	2	149	269	36	305

TABLE XVIII.—BIRTH-PLACE of the Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to Districts within the province of Bengal and outside the province according to Provinces or Country—concluded.

Birth-place	Town and Fort.			Suburbs.			Fort.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
(C)—AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC.												
Australia	31	22	53	9	7	16	10	.....	10	50	29	79
New Zealand	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Pacific Islands	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Total number of persons from Australasia and Polynesia	33	22	55	9	7	16	11		11	53	29	82
(D)—At Sea	25	14	39	2	.....	2	6	2	8	33	16	49
(E)—Unknown	110	224	334	3	1	4	14	1	15	134	226	360
GRAND TOTAL	205,780	144,239	350,019	142,304	104,224	251,528	26,037	162	26,199	376,121	248,625	624,746

ABSTRACT.

Birth-place	Town and Fort.			Suburbs.			Fort.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
(A)—Bengal	153,168	130,313	283,481	127,664	94,902	222,566	25,039	73	25,112	305,871	225,288	531,159
(B)—India outside Bengal	40,111	13,610	53,721	10,464	9,139	19,603	2,823	30	2,853	53,397	22,779	76,176
(C)—Asia outside India	1,314	306	1,620	134	27	161	106	9	115	1,554	342	1,896
(D)—Europe	2,239	1,016	3,255	276	180	456	2,154	30	2,184	4,669	1,211	5,880
(E)—Africa	40	32	72	1	2	3	24	1	25	65	35	100
(F)—America	146	26	172	14	.....	14	127	2	129	287	28	315
(G)—Australasia	33	22	55	9	7	16	11		11	53	29	82
(H)—At Sea	27	14	41	2	.....	2	6	2	8	35	16	51
(I)—Birth-place unknown	110	224	334	3	1	4	14	1	15	134	226	360
Total	205,780	144,239	350,019	142,304	104,224	251,528	26,037	162	26,199	376,121	248,625	624,746

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the MALE Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

OCCUPATION.	Town.			Suburbs.			Total.			Other Districts.
	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Other.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Other.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Other.	
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.										
ORDER I.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.										
Subordinate 1.—Officers of National Government.										
Law and Justice	93	59	14	46	4	5	139	57	21	101
Police	1,112	677	14	684	490	106	1,806	1,167	120	2,201
Jails	6	20	13	20	24	6	26	44	21	125
Customs and Excise	6	97	102	1	.....	3	7	97	104	78
Telegraph	3	2	24	12	6	2	20	8	26	54
Post Office	10	4	10	2	.....	.....	12	4	10	37
Other Government offices	106	14	205	53	84	7	159	98	262	260
Subordinate 2.—Officers of Municipalities and Port Commissioners	23	4	13	.....	1	4	23	5	17	17
Total of Order I.	1,374	701	467	818	742	132	2,192	1,443	599	3,372
ORDER II.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.										
Subordinate 1.—										
Army	438	237	1,224	190	449	73	628	686	1,297	2,115
Subordinate 2.—										
Navy	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Total of Order II	438	237	1,227	190	449	73	628	686	1,300	2,118
ORDER III.—PERSONS IN THE TRAINED PROFESSIONS OR IN LITERATURE, ART AND SCIENCE (WITH THEIR TEMPORARY SUBSISTENCE).										
Subordinate 1.—Religion.										
Clergymen, Ministers, and persons employed in religious affairs	2,010	71	96	897	62	11	2,907	133	108	1,003
Burial, cremation service	54	3	1	14	1	4	68	4	5	61
Sub-order 2.—Lawyers and Law Ministers.										
Barrister	7	3	34	3	.....	4	10	3	38	31
Pleader	139	2	12	123	12	3	262	12	15	183
Attorney	18	.....	19	.....	.....	3	18	.....	22	31
Mookhtar	200	46	1	220	41	.....	420	89	1	320
Kazi	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Stamp Vendor	30	2	.....	7	.....	.....	37	2	.....	39

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the MALE *Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta*—continued.

OCCUPATION.	TOWN.			SUBURBS.			TOTAL.			Grand total of all classes.
	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	
ORDER III.—PERSONS IN THE LEARNED PROFESSIONS OF LITERATURE, ART AND SCIENCE (WITH THEIR DEPENDANTS DEPENDANTS)—*concluded.*										
Sub-order 3.—Physicians, Surgeons and Druggists—										
Physician, Surgeon	236	98	69	248	118	14	484	216	83	783
Kabiraj, Hakim	71	19	—	11	13	—	82	32	—	114
Vaccinator	6	—	—	10	1	—	16	1	—	17
Druggist	105	31	18	122	37	3	285	68	21	397
Sub-order 4.—Authors and Literary Persons—										
Author, Editor, Writer	11	4	8	1	2	1	12	6	9	27
Reporter	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	4
Sub-order 5.—Artists—										
Artist	11	—	8	6	—	—	17	—	8	29
Engraver	10	23	12	15	11	7	100	26	20	151
Photographer	26	10	26	13	46	5	41	56	31	128
Sub-order 6.—Musicians—										
Musician	84	109	72	31	14	20	115	123	92	330
Singer	295	79	—	43	18	—	238	130	—	412
Sub-order 7.—Actors—										
Actor	8	—	1	1	7	—	9	7	1	17
Theatre service	1	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	4	5
Dancing	17	23	—	30	—	—	47	23	—	70
Juggler	4	1	—	13	20	—	18	22	—	40
Sub-order 8.—Teachers—										
Schoolmaster, Teacher, Professor	851	222	143	214	189	31	1,065	411	174	1,710
Sub-order 9.—Scientific Persons—										
Civil Engineer	—	—	37	—	—	3	—	—	40	40
Total of Order III	4,430	862	560	1,880	614	121	6,416	1,477	715	8,608
Total of Class I	6,749	1,803	2,293	3,037	1,810	939	9,786	3,613	3,232	15,632
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.										
ORDER V.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ENTERTAINING AND SERVICING PERSONS (MEN) TO MEN.										
Sub-order 1.—Engaged in housing and lodging—										
Hotel, boarding-house-keeper	94	44	20	18	—	3	112	44	23	179

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the MALE Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta—continued.

Occupation.	Town.			Suburbs.			Total.			Grand total of all occupations.
	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	
ORDER V.—PERSONS EMPLOYED IN ENTERTAINMENT AND PERFORMING PERSONAL OFFICES FOR HIRE—*concluded.*										
Sub-order E.—Attendants (Domestic Servants, &c.)—										
Cook	2,460	1,510	809	954	480	55	3,414	1,990	864	6,267
Butler	370	1,455	72	279	289	14	649	1,744	86	2,479
Khidmatgar (table servant)	132	2,783	36	103	1,213	4	235	3,996	40	4,271
Bearer (house valet)	5,017	390	68	935	158	11	5,952	548	79	7,579
Mussalchi (cooking servant)	14	243	4	16	62	.....	30	305	4	339
Farash (lamp servant)	240	46	4	29	57	.....	277	103	4	384
Syce (groom)	3,304	452	67	1,045	139	37	4,349	591	104	5,044
Coachman	1,060	2,436	137	520	1,351	3	1,580	3,787	140	5,507
Durwan (gate-keeper)	2,920	461	19	592	164	3	3,512	625	22	4,159
Gardener	273	193	3	1,650	254	6	1,923	447	9	2,379
Total of Order V	15,904	10,003	1,379	6,444	4,642	133	21,488	14,645	1,512	37,645
Total of Class II	18,906	10,912	1,379	6,444	4,642	133	25,438	15,554	1,512	42,504
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.										
ORDER VI.—PERSONS WHO BUY OR SELL, LEND OR LEND-MONEY, BORROW OR HOLD OF VARIOUS KINDS.										
Sub-order I.—Mercantile Kind—										
Merchant	1,461	991	474	286	203	83	1,747	994	557	3,272
Banker, money-lender	425	68	16	123	70	9	548	138	116	802
Broker	2,256	952	170	329	315	11	2,585	1,267	181	3,953
Auctioneer	68	29	13	47	18	.....	115	47	13	175
Accountant	11	6	14	20	.....	17	34	6	31	37
Emigration service	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	2	4
Sub-order II.—Other Ground-Dealers—										
Shop-keeper	7,833	2,104	105	2,051	197	15	10,019	2,051	184	12,131
Huckster	126	10	3	40	19	.....	166	29	1	195
Hawker	1,194	1,031	94	921	467	1	2,115	1,498	95	3,708
Total of Order VI	13,374	5,192	3,104	4,237	2,289	138	18,111	7,190	3,276	28,577

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS *of the* MALE *Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta*—*continued.*

Occupation.	Town.			Suburbs.			Total.			Grand total of all ranks.
	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	
ORDER VII.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, ANIMALS, GOODS AND MESSAGES.										
Sub-order 1.—Carriers in Exchange—										
Railway officer, servant	4	.....	24	25	23	7	31	23	31	114
Sub-order 2.—Carriers in Stable—										
Tramway carrier	13	2	13	3	.....	6	16	2	19	42
Carriage-owner	42	20	5	17	6	.....	59	26	5	90
Driver	63	106	22	95	71	16	158	177	40	377
Cart-owner	218	293	.....	96	81	.....	314	331	.....	645
Carriers	1,014	461	.....	479	2,797	.....	1,493	3,258	.....	4,751
Palkibearer	439	.....	.....	35	4	.....	474	4	.....	478
Sub-order 3.—Carriers in Canals and Rivers—										
Boat-owner	25	31	1	.....	.....	.....	25	31	1	57
Ghat-manji	12	15	.....	.....	1	.....	12	16	.....	28
Boatman	10,665	11,595	41	1,305	2,099	20	11,970	13,694	61	25,725
Charmaker	33	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	4	.....	37
Sub-order 4.—Carriers in Sea and Rivers—										
Ship-owner	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Steam navigation service	1	361	330	.....	.....	5	1	361	335	697
Ship-steward, cook, &c.	5	129	237	.....	1	.....	5	130	237	372
Seamen	431	1,174	1,726	40	213	30	471	1,387	1,756	3,614
Pilot	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	42	42
Harbour, dock service	.....	.....	4	.....	40	1	.....	40	5	45
Ship-maker	44	3	.....	1	.....	1	45	3	1	49
Sub-order 5.—Employed in storage—										
Warehouse-keeper	119	30	5	97	139	14	216	169	20	405
Weighman	1,366	71	9	278	102	.....	1,644	173	9	1,826
Porter	919	195	1	148	60	.....	1,067	195	1	1,263
Harbour	284	18	3	115	21	.....	399	39	3	441
Sub-order 6.—Messengers and Porters—										
Chaprassee	1,987	1,131	10	665	605	26	1,652	1,736	36	3,424
Total of Order VII	16,816	15,723	2,488	3,189	6,417	125	19,970	21,940	2,611	44,521
TOTAL OF CLASS III	30,402	25,707	3,600	7,070	9,627	203	38,081	35,130	3,803	76,964

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS *of the* MALE *Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta*—*continued.*

Occupation.	Town.			Suburbs.			Total.			Grand total of occupied.
	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Other.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Other.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Other.	
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.										
ORDER VIII.—PERSONS PURSUING AS WORK, OR BY LEAT AND KINDRED IN GROWING PLANTS, FRUITS, GRAINS, ANIMALS, AND OTHER PRODUCTS.										
Sub-order 1.—Agriculturists.										
Zamindar, land owner	1,320	212	37	476	125	4	1,711	231	41	2,000
Farmer	4	2	31	3	.....	34	7	2	65	69
Zamindari servant	1,505	33	1	249	49	.....	1,754	75	7	1,831
Cultivator	203	15	9	809	223	6	1,140	308	15	1,463
Total of Order VIII	3,011	262	78	1,537	376	38	4,612	716	114	5,429
ORDER IX.—PERSONS ENGAGED ABOUT ANIMALS.										
Horse-keeper, groom, jockey	1,032	3,197	22	729	356	1	2,361	3,553	23	5,937
Grass-cutter	416	220	1	583	172	1	1,000	401	2	1,403
Farrier	2	243	1	8	103	.....	10	347	1	358
Cattle-dealer	11	5	3	116	24	.....	127	29	3	159
Goat-dealer	4	9	.....	26	60	1	30	69	1	100
Elephant	34	8	.....	152	31	.....	186	39	.....	225
Bird-keeper, seller	20	21	.....	12	125	.....	32	146	.....	178
Dog-keeper	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Total of Order IX	2,104	3,699	27	1,626	1,358	2	3,694	5,057	29	8,780
TOTAL OF CLASS IV	5,179	4,023	105	3,163	1,712	39	8,306	5,735	144	14,185
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL (7,156).										
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PROFESSIONS.										
Sub-order 1.—Workers in Books.										
Bookseller	156	36	1	18	1	1	174	37	2	213
Bookbinder	57	1,549	1	11	110	9	68	1,659	10	1,737
Printer	1,374	799	205	600	270	42	1,974	1,069	247	3,290
Librarian	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	1	5
Sub-order 2.—Workers in Musical Instruments.										
Musical instrument maker-dealer	44	10	10	4	.....	.....	48	10	.....	58
Sub-order 3.—Workers in Paints and Potters.										
Lithographer	7	.....	1	3	.....	.....	10	.....	1	11
Paint dealer	25	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	6	.....	31

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS *of the* MALE *Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta*—*continued.*

Occupation.	Town.			Suburbs.			Total.			Grand total of both sexes.
	Hindu.	Subordinate.	Other.	Hindu.	Subordinate.	Other.	Hindu.	Subordinate.	Other.	
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART OR MECHANIC TRADE—*concluded.*										
Sub-order 8.—Workers in Carving and Figures—										
Staff carver, dealer	34	1	—	3	—	—	37	1	—	38
Sub-order 9.—Workers in Textile for Sports and Games—										
Top maker, seller	61	18	—	3	17	—	64	35	—	117
Cap maker	4	—	—	3	1	—	7	1	—	8
Hooka seller	99	71	1	17	37	—	76	108	2	186
Sub-order 9a.—Workers in Images, Metals, and Glass—										
Type founder	3	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	10
Dealer	24	20	13	44	56	3	68	76	13	157
Sub-order 7.—Workers in Watches and Philosophical Instruments—										
Watchmaker	323	28	6	66	33	1	403	58	9	470
Spectacle seller	6	—	2	—	1	—	6	1	1	8
Sub-order 8.—Workers in Arms—										
Gunsmith	24	10	3	1	3	—	25	13	3	41
Armourer (sibalgir)	4	1	—	3	—	—	7	1	—	8
Sub-order 10.—Workers in Machines and Tools—										
Mechanical Engineer	21	10	214	10	16	30	31	32	264	329
Cutler	2	10	—	—	—	—	2	10	—	12
Sub-order 11.—Workers in Carriages—										
Coach builder	34	40	5	24	6	8	77	46	13	136
Cart-wheel maker, seller	24	—	—	1	—	—	24	—	—	24
Palankin dealer	14	9	—	10	—	—	24	9	—	34
Sub-order 12.—Workers in Harness—										
Harness maker, seller	24	11	2	9	4	—	103	15	2	120
Sub-order 13.—Workers in Ships—										
Ship, boat, builder	111	10	132	—	6	1	111	16	133	260
Sub-order 14.—Workers in Stones and Substances—										
Stone-mason	195	64	8	21	100	5	216	164	13	393
Architect	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Surveyor	4	8	6	2	3	1	7	11	7	25
Builder	190	32	48	117	32	4	307	37	52	416
Carpenter	1,374	600	218	1,996	407	22	3,370	1,007	240	4,619
Bricklayer	616	2,803	20	609	1,011	3	1,225	3,810	23	5,058
Plasterer	49	5	11	13	2	5	62	7	16	85
Painter	158	266	32	21	2	6	177	268	41	486

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the MALE Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta—*continued.*

OCCUPATION.	TOWN.			SUBURBS.			TOTAL.			TOTAL MALE OF ALL AGES.
	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	
ORDER X.—PERSONS DEALING IN ARTS AND FINISHED PRODUCTS—*concluded.*										
Sub-order II—Workers in Furniture.										
Cabinet maker	104	37	9	17	1	.....	121	38	9	168
Upholsterer	21	.....	26	21	4	.....	42	4	26	72
Carver, gilder	67	48	14	15	17	.....	82	110	14	206
Polisher	19	34	.....	10	48	.....	29	82	.....	108
Sub-order III—Workers in Chemicals.										
Paint maker, seller	32	100	.....	82	172	.....	114	272	.....	386
Ink seller	30	10	.....	21	27	.....	51	37	2	90
Dyer	48	48	.....	13	7	.....	61	55	.....	116
Matches, fireworks, maker, seller ...	23	1	.....	21	43	.....	44	44	.....	91
Camphor-seller, &c.	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	7
Total of Order X ...	1,733	6,987	900	3,805	2,612	160	5,538	9,599	1,060	16,197
ORDER XI.—PERSONS DEALING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN DRESS.										
Sub-order I—Workers in Wool and Worsted	51	17	3	10	1	.....	61	18	3	82
Sub-order II—Workers in Silk ...	43	12	1	27	23	.....	70	35	1	106
Sub-order III—Workers in Cotton and Fibre—										
Cotton seller	34	12	.....	.....	7	.....	34	19	.....	117
Thread cleaner	2	144	.....	28	46	.....	30	190	.....	220
Thread spinner	21	12	1	6	1	1	27	14	2	43
Weaver	212	23	.....	144	67	.....	356	90	.....	446
Cloth dealer	1,744	408	30	318	137	.....	2,062	545	30	2,637
Tailor, printer	.....	.....	.....	13	2	.....	13	2	.....	15
Sub-order IV—Workers in Dress—										
Hat-cleaner, hatter	1,024	305	29	356	92	.....	1,380	397	29	1,806
Embroiderer	15	29	4	31	8	3	46	37	7	94
Hosier, haberdasher	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	5
Haberdasher	61	24	.....	2	90	.....	63	114	.....	217
Tailor	253	3,116	49	190	2,041	3	443	5,157	52	5,652
Barrister-at-law	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
Shoemaker	3,148	400	144	2,130	70	.....	5,278	470	144	5,891
Photographer	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	10
Umbrella, walking-stick, maker ...	60	32	1	31	29	.....	91	61	1	153
Washerman	1,794	149	1	1,021	149	8	2,815	298	9	3,122
Vermilion, seller	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	10

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS *of the* MALE *Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta*—*continued.*

OCCUPATION.	Over.			Between			Under.			Grand total of all ages.
	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND IN TEXTILE MATERIALS—*concluded.*										
Sub-order 3.—Workers in Hairy and other Animal Materials—										
Jute manufacturer ...	232	141	3	152	141	1	398	242	2	1,282
Coir fibre ...	14	43	.....	48	21	.....	61	91	.....	278
Total of Order XI ...	3,227	4,146	360	3,678	3,353	18	14,801	7,792	379	33,874
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINK.										
Sub-order 1.—Workers in Animal Food—										
Milk, butter, ghee, seller ...	1,006	37	10	966	19	.....	2,452	75	18	2,584
Cheesemonger ...	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	23
Butcher ...	49	252	14	140	244	.....	498	710	18	1,925
Poultry, egg, dealer ...	3	79	.....	6	92	.....	13	160	.....	173
Fishmonger ...	671	96	9	602	260	.....	1,267	346	3	1,577
Sub-order 2.—Workers in Vegetable Food—										
Rice, grain, dealer, cleaner ...	3,107	329	9	1,777	313	2	4,884	641	11	5,536
Miller ...	143	3	.....	99	99	.....	196	44	.....	240
Baker ...	70	458	29	41	100	1	137	561	29	727
Confectioner ...	1,490	297	6	420	203	2	1,910	519	8	2,442
Greengrocer, fruiterer ...	602	162	5	340	101	5	1,020	256	4	1,277
Sub-order 3.—Workers in Drinks and Stimulants—										
Wine and spirit dealer ...	170	4	6	133	1	.....	303	4	6	313
Toddy seller ...	34	72	.....	105	148	2	207	220	2	427
Opium seller ...	47	4	37	.....	1	2	47	5	39	91
Ganjaseller ...	23	1	.....	13	2	.....	36	3	.....	39
Bhangseller ...	404	81	1	160	40	.....	564	120	1	685
Tobacco and snuff, seller ...	236	308	10	123	118	.....	423	426	10	859
Tea and coffee, dealer ...	4	31	50	3	.....	.....	7	31	50	88
Purveyor ...	17	80	.....	106	274	4	223	354	4	579
Gunner's stores, dealer ...	564	57	8	154	67	.....	718	124	8	850
Sugar refiner ...	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....	12
Saltpetre, dealer, seller ...	21	18	.....	4	19	1	19	41	1	61
Total of Order XII ...	9,463	2,303	149	5,862	2,357	14	15,063	4,706	174	20,003

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS *of the* MALE *Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta*—*continued.*

OCCUPATIONS.	TOWN.			SUBURBS.			TOTAL.			Grand Total of all Occupations.
	Male.	Subsequent age.	Other.	Male.	Subsequent age.	Other.	Male.	Subsequent age.	Other.	
ORDER XIII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN ANIMAL SUBSTANCES—										
Sub-order 1.—Workers in Grease, Oil, Horn, Hair, Ivory, Whalebone—										
Tallow, wax-dealer	26	11	.....	4	30	1	26	34	1	61
Comb-maker	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	2	.....	35	2	37
Bone-dealer	5	2	.....	4	1	.....	7	4	.....	11
Ivory-maker	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12
Cooking fuel-dealer	10	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12
Wax-seller	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Sub-order 2.—Workers in Skins, Feathers, and Quills—										
Hide-dealer	27	106	.....	203	300	2	230	406	2	638
Feather-seller	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Sub-order 3.—Workers in Hair—										
Brush-maker	25	.....	.....	19	136	.....	42	136	.....	178
Total of Order XIII ...	99	119	.....	242	503	5	341	622	5	968
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—										
Sub-order 1.—Workers in Grass and Rushes—										
Oil, worker, dealer	690	61	.....	262	18	.....	1,052	83	.....	1,095
Lac, worker, dealer	12	47	.....	51	96	.....	63	143	.....	206
Indian-rubber, waterproof, seller ...	7	36	.....	2	.....	.....	9	36	.....	45
Sub-order 2.—Workers in Wood—										
Timber-merchant	26	11	.....	6	2	.....	32	13	.....	45
Wood-cutter, seller	540	155	1	411	197	1	951	352	2	1,311
Sawyer	44	43	.....	46	20	.....	120	70	.....	190
Turner	2	.....	.....	29	1	.....	30	1	.....	31
Cooper	100	62	.....	2	170	.....	102	180	.....	282
Box-maker	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	5
Sub-order 3.—Workers in Bark—										
Cork-seller	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Sub-order 4.—Workers in Cane, Reed, and Straw—										
Basket-maker	17	.....	.....	18	1	.....	35	1	.....	36
Mat-maker	426	44	.....	190	62	2	616	106	2	724
Broom-seller	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1	.....	15
Hay, straw, seller	141	67	1	84	13	.....	225	79	1	305
Thatcher	1,107	318	.....	843	676	.....	1,950	1,994	.....	3,944
Bamboo cane, seller	17	6	.....	9	18	.....	17	25	.....	42
Club-maker	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	27
Tool-seller	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	16

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the MALE Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta—continued.

Occupations	Town.			Suburbs.			Total.			Grand Total of the Town and Suburbs.
	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES—*concluded.*										
Subordinate 3.—Workers in Paper—										
Rag dealer	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	37
Stationer	62	29	8	99	15	1	62	44	2	108
Total of Order XIV	3,363	1,354	6	3,139	1,206	4	6,502	2,560	10	7,016
ORDER XV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS—										
Subordinate 1.—Miners—										
Stone-cutter	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Mining Engineer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Subordinate 2.—Workers in Coal—										
Coal, charcoal dealer	48	61	4	82	51	.....	130	112	4	246
Subordinate 3.—Workers in Stone and Clay—										
Stone articles maker, dealer	14	38	10	2	.....	.....	16	38	10	64
Chalk, sand dealer	40	65	3	2	.....	.....	42	65	3	110
Lime dealer	87	7	.....	69	3	.....	156	10	.....	166
Cement dealer	10	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12
Brick maker, seller	35	43	.....	391	230	.....	426	273	.....	699
Railway platelayer	.....	.....	2	6	2	.....	6	2	2	10
Subordinate 4.—Workers in Earthenware—										
Earthenware manufacturer	59	3	.....	27	1	.....	86	4	.....	90
Earthenware seller	72	4	.....	51	7	.....	123	11	.....	134
Subordinate 5.—Workers in Glass—	88	193	2	32	69	.....	120	262	2	384
Subordinate 6.—Workers in Salt—	30	3	.....	.....	2	.....	30	5	.....	35
Subordinate 7.—Workers in Water—										
Water-carrier	304	1,223	1	50	400	.....	354	1,623	1	1,980
Ice-seller	19	6	.....	12	2	.....	31	8	.....	39
Filterer	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Well-digger	1	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	1	38	.....	39
Subordinate 8.—Workers in Gold, Silver, and Precious Stones—										
Gold, silver, earth jeweller	2,437	174	47	764	87	.....	3,201	261	47	3,509
Goldsmith	13	1	.....	2	20	.....	15	21	.....	36
Gold lace-maker	4	28	.....	1	2	.....	5	30	.....	35
Subordinate 9.—Workers in Copper—	152	10	.....	13	7	.....	165	17	.....	182
Subordinate 10.—Workers in Tin and Quicksilver—	413	130	1	620	40	.....	1,033	170	1	1,204
Subordinate 12.—Workers in Lead and Antimony—	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the MALE Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta—continued.

Occupation.	Town.			Suburbs.			Total.			Grand total of the Suburbs.
	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Other.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Other.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Other.	
ORDER XIV.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN MINERALS—*concluded.*										
Subordinate Class.—Workers in Brass and other Mixed Metals.—										
Brass-cutter &c.	549	15	.....	277	7	.....	826	22		300
Moulder	63	14	2	15	2	.....	78	16	2	18
Lac-bracelet	21	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	5	.....	25
Wire-drawer	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6
Subordinate Class.—Workers in Iron and Steel.—										
Blacksmith	791	76	12	806	70	2	1,577	134	14	1,824
Ironmonger, dealer in hardware	209	27	.....	71	9	2	280	36	2	318
Mechanic	189	27	37	491	101	4	681	128	41	1,019
Total of Order XIV	4,024	2,140	138	5,042	1,497	9	9,066	3,637	147	13,850
TOTAL OF CLASS V	34,473	10,331	1,836	37,599	11,205	217	72,072	21,536	2,053	95,657
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.										
ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS (BEING NO MORE DESIRED.)										
Subordinate Class.—General Labourer.—										
Coolie, unspecified	15,056	14,477	142	4,730	8,846	400	19,786	23,323	542	43,651
Subordinate Class.—Other persons of indefinite occupations.—										
Agriculturist	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	2	10
Clerk	7,979	767	1,062	1,844	144	289	9,823	911	1,360	12,094
Drug	3	1	.....	3	4	.....	6	5	.....	11
Engineering	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Fireman	21	10	13	66	170	4	110	180	17	307
Foreman	4	2	21	4	.....	1	8	2	22	32
Jobber	309	117	17	191	139	7	504	256	24	784
Manager	43	12	14	18	2	6	61	14	20	95
Manufacturer	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4
Mill-owner	12	10	.....	11	15	2	23	25	2	50
Mill-worker	79	12	5	861	394	7	1,040	406	10	1,456
Mistrey	1,859	68	2	801	135	1	2,162	203	3	2,368
Mistrekh	4	3	3	3	37	.....	7	40	3	51
Overseer	10	1	22	6	4	1	16	5	23	47
Secretary	2	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	4	7
Servant	12,970	5,403	630	5,324	2,302	70	17,737	7,705	700	26,379
Tinsmith	5,357	718	63	847	134	23	6,204	852	86	7,142
Superintendent	14	4	11	18	9	10	32	7	21	61
Supervisor	6	1	.....	4	.....	.....	6	1	.....	7
Total of Order XVI	43,946	21,613	2,690	19,644	12,489	747	63,590	34,104	3,437	100,931

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the MALE Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta—concluded.

Occupation	Town			Suburbs			Total			Total Male of all Calcutta
	Hindu	Mahomedan	Other	Hindu	Mahomedan	Other	Hindu	Mahomedan	Other	
ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF RANK OR PROPERTY NOT DERIVING THEIR LIVELIHOOD FROM OCCUPATION.										
Subordinate I.										
Fund-holder	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2	.....	12
Stipend-holder	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	8
Total of Order XVII ..	10	2	.....	.....	8	.....	10	10	.....	20
ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO SPECIFIED OCCUPATION.										
Pensioner	229	45	137	96	72	14	325	117	151	474
Beggar	1,878	690	91	365	570	1	2,243	1,260	92	3,595
Prisoner	927	216	84	1,001	1,044	30	1,928	1,260	114	3,302
Unspecified	41,201	14,721	8,374	23,354	14,371	964	64,557	29,092	9,338	102,987
Total of Order XVIII ..	43,435	15,676	8,686	25,816	16,057	949	69,012	32,233	9,635	110,880
Total of Class VI ..	86,787	37,193	8,821	45,055	26,044	1,719	131,842	63,137	10,457	205,436
GRAND TOTAL ..	165,064	90,667	19,062	87,415	67,133	2,369	252,479	157,799	21,729	432,007

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the PERSONS Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

OCCUPATIONS.	TOWN.			SUBURBS.			TOTAL.			GRAND TOTAL OF ALL PERSONS.
	Males.	Females.	Others.	Males.	Females.	Others.	Males.	Females.	Others.	
CLASS I.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.										
Order I.—Persons employed in the service, or local Government, or the Public.										
Subordinate I.—Officers of national Government.										
Inspectress of schools, teacher ..	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Total of Order I ..	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Order III.—Persons engaged in the liberal professions.										
Subordinate I.—Religious.										
Persons employed in the service of religion ..	43	1	22	59	.....	.....	144	1	22	167
Subordinate II.—Medicine.										
Medical practitioner	78	104	44	57	81	4	135	185	48	368
Quack-doctor	11	1	.....	2	6	1	13	7	1	21
Subordinate III.—Affinities.										
Artist	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Subordinate V.—Musicians.										
Singer	26	4	.....	24	8	.....	50	12	.....	62
Musician	7	3	1	.....	.....	.....	7	3	1	11
Subordinate VI.—Actors.										
Actor, Dancer	29	45	.....	57	.....	.....	86	45	.....	131
Subordinate V.—Teachers.										
Teacher	12	4	193	6	23	42	18	27	235	280
Total of Order III ..	207	172	219	156	97	51	363	269	270	1,042
TOTAL OF CLASS I ..	207	172	225	156	97	51	363	269	276	1,048
CLASS II.—DOMESTIC CLASS.										
Order V.—Persons engaged in entertaining and providing food, drink, and other for the.										
Subordinate I.—Engaged in hawking and lodging.										
Hotel, boarding house keeper ..	12	10	21	1	4	.....	13	14	21	48
Subordinate II.—Attendants (domestic servants, &c.).										
Servant	1,837	142	11	197	14	5	2,034	156	16	2,206
Nurse, Ayah	604	1,080	417	179	144	83	783	1,224	500	2,512
Cook	791	357	43	214	226	14	1,005	583	57	1,645
Maid servant	13,439	1,159	162	2,096	561	18	15,535	1,734	180	17,449
Total of Order V ..	16,643	2,697	654	2,726	1,049	120	19,369	3,746	774	23,879
TOTAL OF CLASS II ..	16,643	2,697	654	2,726	1,049	120	19,369	3,746	774	23,879

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the FEMALE Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta—*concld.*

Occupation.	Town.			Suburbs.			Total.			Grand total of all religions.
	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	
CLASS III.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.										
ORDER VI.—PERSONS WHO BUY OR SELL, LEND OR LET MONEY, HOUSES, OR GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.										
Sub-order 1.—Merchants—										
Merchant	29	1	30	1	8	.....	31	9	30	69
Money-lender	39	2	.....	44	3	6	83	5	6	94
Appraiser	11	.....	1	12	8	.....	23	8	1	32
Sub-order 2.—Other general dealers—										
Shop-keeper	619	147	18	857	254	2	1,476	401	18	1,895
Hawker	94	71	.....	94	77	.....	188	148	.....	336
Total of Order VI ...	792	221	47	1,013	340	1	1,805	571	48	2,427
ORDER VII.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, ANIMALS, GOODS, AND MESSAGES.										
Sub-order 1.—Carriers on road—										
Palanki-carrier	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Cart-owner, dealer	39	14	.....	6	10	.....	45	24	.....	69
Carriage-owner	10	2	.....	3	2	.....	13	4	.....	17
Sub-order 2.—Carriers on canals and rivers—										
Boat-owner	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Sub-order 4.—Carriers of goods and money—										
Stevedore	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Sub-order 5.—Keepers of storage ...	219	2	.....	43	.....	.....	262	2	.....	264
Total of Order VII ...	268	19	5	53	12	.....	320	31	5	356
TOTAL OF CLASS III ...	1,067	244	52	1,066	358	1	2,133	602	57	2,792
CLASS IV.—AGRICULTURAL CLASS.										
ORDER VIII.—PERSONS DOMICILED OR WORKING FOR LAND AND ENGAGED IN STAPLE FIELD, FRUIT, GARDEN, ANIMALS, AND OTHER PRODUCTS.										
Sub-order 1.—Agriculturists—										
Landholder	340	125	20	60	27	1	400	152	21	573
Cultivator	8	1	.....	29	14	.....	37	15	.....	52
Sub-order 2.—Horticulturists—										
Gardener	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Total of Order VIII ...	349	124	20	89	41	1	438	165	21	624

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS *of the* FEMALE *Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta*—*contd.*

OCCUPATION.	TOWN.			SUBURBS.			TOTAL.			Grand total of all religions.
	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mohammedan.	Others.	
ORDER IX.—PERSONS WORKING ABOUT ANIMALS—										
Cross-seller	38	1	...	80	12	...	110	13	...	123
Cattle-dealer	...	...	...	46	3	1	46	3	1	50
Goat-dealer	...	...	...	23	2	...	23	2	...	25
Shepherd	...	...	...	13	2	...	13	2	...	15
Bird-seller	2	...	...	...	4	...	2	4	...	6
Total of Order IX	40	1	...	162	23	1	202	24	1	227
TOTAL OF CLASS IV	207	120	27	296	64	2	473	182	29	684
CLASS V.—INDUSTRIAL CLASS.										
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS.										
Sub-order 1.—Workers in leather—										
Ink-seller	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	4
Sub-order 2.—Workers in musical instrument	6	...	...	6	...	...	12	...	...	12
Sub-order 3.—Workers in prints and pictures—	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	2
Sub-order 4.—Workers in writing and figures—										
Shell-dealer	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3
Undefined	35	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35
Sub-order 5.—Workers in textile for sports and games—										
Top-seller	6	4	...	2	...	...	8	4	...	12
Hooka-seller	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2
Sub-order 12.—Workers in horses—										
Whip-maker	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6
Sub-order 13.—Workers in ships—										
Sail-maker	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Sub-order 14.—Workers in house and buildings—										
House-owner	318	69	4	93	42	4	411	120	8	579
Mason	1	14	1	23	62	...	24	76	1	101
Painter	10	5	2	21	4	...	31	9	2	42
Contractor	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	4
Sub-order 15.—Workers in furniture—										
Looking-glass seller	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
Box-seller	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Polisher	2	1	...	...	27	...	2	28	...	30
Gilder	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Cabinet-maker	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS *of the* FEMALE *Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta*—*contd.*

OCCUPATION.	FEMALE.			MALE.			TOTAL.			GRAND TOTAL OF ALL PERSONS.
	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	
ORDER X.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN ARTS AND MECHANIC INDUSTRIES—*concluded.*										
Sub-order 16.—Workers in chemicals—										
Paint-company	3	4	...	...	4	1	3	12	4	19
Matches-maker	3	...	...	19	2	...	20	2	...	22
Gunpowder-maker	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total of Order X ...	426	130	2	168	181	4	594	310	13	917
ORDER XI.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN THE TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS.										
Sub-order 1.—Workers in wool and worsted ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Sub-order 2.—Workers in silk ...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	...	3
Sub-order 3.—Workers in cotton and jute—										
Spinner	4	5	...	1	...	...	10	3	...	13
Cotton dealer, cleaner	2	9	...	1	3	...	3	12	...	15
Thread-seller	2	...	...	8	20	...	10	20	...	30
Weaver	11	1	...	38	...	3	49	3	3	54
Cloth-dealer	31	7	2	8	2	...	39	9	2	50
Cloth-printer	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	20
Cloth-dyer	...	4	...	6	...	...	6	4	...	9
Sub-order 5.—Workers in straw—										
Sempstress	20	140	58	4	214	20	24	354	68	446
Barber	172	34	1	292	73	...	464	99	1	564
Embroiderer	10	6	2	21	14	1	31	19	3	53
Shoe-maker	71	12	2	319	1	...	390	13	2	405
Umbrella-repairer	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2
Washerwoman	692	36	1	674	72	3	1,366	107	4	1,471
Sub-order 6.—Workers in hemp and other fibrous materials—										
Cord-seller	7	2	...	19	1	...	26	3	...	29
Gunny-bag seller	8	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	9
Jute-dealer	17	1	...	9	4	...	24	5	...	29
Total of Order XI ...	1,061	272	66	1,218	409	16	2,279	681	82	3,042
ORDER XII.—PERSONS WORKING AND DEALING IN FOOD AND DRINK.										
Sub-order 1.—Workers in animal food—										
Honey-seller	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Milk-woman	403	11	1	479	16	...	882	27	1	911
Butcher	4	19	1	30	31	...	34	134	1	172
Fish-seller	198	63	...	768	137	...	1,466	193	...	1,659
Poultry and egg-dealer	6	9	...	3	10	1	9	19	1	29

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the FEMALE Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta—concld.

Occupation.	Town.			Suburbs.			Total.			Grand total of all occupations.
	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Others.	
Order XII.—Persons working and dealing in food and drink—concld.										
Sub-order 2.—Workers in vegetable foods—										
Rice-shop	10	1	.....	12	2	.....	22	4	.....	26
Bread-seller	9	2	.....	4	7	.....	13	9	.....	22
Vegetable-seller	174	19	.....	351	93	7	525	114	7	646
Confectioner	120	5	.....	92	9	.....	192	18	.....	210
Fruit-shop	47	10	1	36	7	.....	83	23	1	117
Rice and grain broker, dealer, grinder, dealer	1,067	53	2	1,353	336	.....	2,412	389	2	2,793
Sub-order 3.—Workers in drinks and stimulants—										
Butter-seller	.....	4	.....	2	7	.....	2	11	.....	13
Tobacco-seller	37	6	.....	13	16	.....	50	22	.....	72
Sugar-seller	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	3	2	.....	5
Perfumer	2	15	.....	.....	11	.....	2	26	.....	28
Betel-shop	116	22	2	141	64	.....	257	86	2	345
Tea-seller	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Toddy-seller	5	.....	.....	20	2	.....	25	2	.....	27
Ganja-seller	.....	.....	.....	13	1	.....	13	1	.....	14
Opium	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total of Order XII ...	3,146	200	7	3,347	609	8	6,493	1,124	15	8,676
Order XIII.—Persons working and dealing in animal substances.										
Sub-order 1.—Workers in grease, fat, bones, horn, ivory, whale bone—										
Workers in ivory	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Comb-maker	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10
Combing fish-seller	9	2	.....	14	.....	.....	23	2	.....	25
Sub-order 2.—Workers in skins, feathers, and pelts—										
Hide-shop	4	.....	.....	47	2	.....	51	2	.....	53
Feather-seller	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Total of Order XIII ...	14	2	.....	73	2	.....	87	4	.....	91
Order XIV.—Persons working and dealing in vegetable substances.										
Sub-order 1.—Workers in gums and resins—										
Lac-dealer	1	17	.....	20	65	.....	21	102	.....	123
Oil-seller	34	1	.....	65	7	.....	274	8	.....	282
Sub-order 2.—Workers in wood ...	26	13	.....	15	6	2	41	22	2	65
Sub-order 3.—Workers in cane, rush, and straw—										
Grass-seller	1	1	.....	156	6	.....	160	7	.....	172
Basket-seller	4	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	16
Mat-seller	108	.....	.....	165	6	.....	273	6	.....	284
Basket-seller	3	1	.....	.....	6	.....	3	7	.....	10
Mat-maker										
Sub-order 4.—Workers in paper—										
Bag-maker	1	6	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6	5	11
Total of Order XIV ...	181	40	.....	435	116		616	156	7	779

TABLE XIX.—OCCUPATIONS of the FEMALE Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta—concld.

Occupation.	Town.			Suburbs.			Total.			Actual total of all occupations.
	Hindu.	Muhammadan.	Others.	Hindu.	Muhammadan.	Others.	Hindu.	Muhammadan.	Others.	
ORDER XV.—PERSONS DEALING AND DEALING IN METALS.										
Sub-order 2.—Workers in coal ...	3	2	3	4	.....	.....	7	2	3	12
Sub-order 3.—Workers in iron and clay—										
Carry-stone seller	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Lime-clay	5	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	15
Brick-seller	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4
Sub-order 4.—Workers in carbonate	40	.....	.....	42	6	.....	82	6	.....	88
Sub-order 5.—Workers in glass ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Sub-order 6.—Workers in salt ...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Sub-order 7.—Workers in water ...	20	.....	.....	19	3	.....	45	3	.....	51
Sub-order 8.—Workers in gold, silver and precious stones	72	11	.....	36	2	.....	108	13	.....	121
Sub-order 9.—Workers in copper ...	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Sub-order 10.—Workers in tin and quicksilver	6	19	1	31	2	.....	37	21	1	59
Sub-order 12.—Workers in lead and antimony	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Sub-order 13.—Workers in brass and other mixed metals	38	.....	.....	5	3	.....	43	3	.....	72
Sub-order 14.—Workers in iron and steel	20	.....	.....	24	12	.....	44	12	.....	56
Total of Order XV ...	235	33	10	192	34	.....	427	67	10	504
TOTAL OF CLASS V ...	5,152	494	57	5,859	1,550	38	11,011	2,044	95	13,972
CLASS VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.										
ORDER XVI.—LABOURERS AND OTHERS (HEAVY OR LIGHT UNDEFINED.)										
Sub-order 1.—General labourers ...	1,261	1,459	14	3,212	1,477	65	4,473	2,936	79	7,488
Sub-order 2.—Other persons of indefinite occupations—										
Millworker	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Mill-worker	112	1	2	299	65	.....	409	66	2	477
Total of Order XVI ...	1,374	1,461	16	3,511	1,542	65	4,885	3,003	81	8,011
ORDER XVII.—PERSONS OF RANK OR PROFESSION NOT ARTICULATE UNDER ANY ORDER OR SUB-ORDER.										
Fruit-seller	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11
Total of Order XVII ...	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11
ORDER XVIII.—PERSONS OF NO SPECIFIED OCCUPATION.										
Pensioner	34	24	83	4	29	9	38	57	92	187
Beggar	1,040	354	96	1,307	747	11	2,347	1,101	107	3,555
Prostitute	8,383	792	108	5,610	377	13	13,993	1,169	121	15,283
Unspecified	56,811	27,651	10,696	44,002	20,831	1,641	110,813	48,482	12,337	169,632
Total of Order XVIII ...	70,268	28,821	10,983	47,923	21,984	1,664	124,191	50,809	12,647	187,647
TOTAL OF CLASS VI ...	77,016	29,882	10,999	51,434	23,526	1,729	128,450	53,408	12,728	194,586
GRAND TOTAL ...	86,679	33,799	11,943	62,313	28,873	3,377	151,149	72,232	15,319	240,700

TABLE XX.—*Showing the* EDUCATION *of the Population classified according to* RELIGION.

RELIGION.	MALES.			TOTAL MALES.	FEMALES.			TOTAL FEMALES.
	Under instruction.	Not under instruction but able to read and write.	Not under instruction and not able to read and write.		Under instruction.	Not under instruction but able to read and write.	Not under instruction and not able to read and write.	
TOWN AND FORT.								
Hindu	13,607	48,714	34,894	101,200	1,434	3,619	48,405	53,457
Mahomedan	2,402	11,815	22,283	36,500	204	381	32,272	32,857
Christian	3,729	7,387	2,099	13,215	3,040	3,099	1,546	7,685
Brahmo	30	136	66	231	45	60	29	134
Buddhist	48	591	556	1,195	7	34	287	328
Jain	4	100	22	126	1	2	10	13
Jew	92	310	121	523	42	109	352	503
Parsee	17	58	57	132	2	20	12	34
Sikh	10	76	27	113	1	2	95	103
Others (Theists and Hill tribes)	.....	.....	41	41	.....	.....	10	10
Total for Town inclusive of Fort	21,094	70,176	160,065	253,135	3,776	9,191	121,198	134,165
SUBURBS.								
Hindu	5,203	18,958	43,276	67,437	311	1,067	21,507	22,885
Mahomedan	1,407	4,848	31,860	37,115	124	176	30,118	30,418
Christian	382	1,237	441	2,010	326	268	422	1,016
Brahmo	12	16	9	37	8	12	9	29
Buddhist	2	54	47	103	.....	.....	24	24
Jew	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	1	1
Parsee	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sikh	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	3
Others (Theists and Hill tribes)	.....	8	403	411	.....	.....	173	173
Total for Suburbs ...	7,006	25,096	115,141	147,243	1,169	2,523	102,457	106,549
FORT.								
Hindu	40	403	10,474	10,879	.....	.....	41	41
Mahomedan	49	791	13,646	14,487	2	3	19	24
Christian	46	1,202	374	1,712	4	35	38	77
Buddhist	1	34	34	69	.....	1	2	3
Jew	.....	10	2	12	.....	1	2	3
Sikh	.....	2	4	6	.....	.....	3	3
Total for Fort ...	145	2,442	24,533	26,120	6	40	105	151
GRAND TOTAL ...	28,271	107,716	300,443	436,430	5,006	11,754	224,192	240,952

TABLE XXI.—*Showing the Number of Persons of* UNSOUND MIND *in the*

Age.	Town Districts in Full.														Suburbs.							
	Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Sikhs.		Jains.		Jew.		Total of all religions.		Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Total of all religions.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0—4 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
10—14 ...	6	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	1	1	4	—	—	—	5	1
15—19 ...	1	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	4	4	—	2	1	—	—	6	1
20—29 ...	23	4	6	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	7	37	16	19	7	1	5	77	28
30—39 ...	19	7	12	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	12	34	23	6	6	6	6	47	35
40—49 ...	7	7	3	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	11	14	11	15	16	7	9	2	50	22
50—59 ...	12	6	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	10	12	7	4	2	—	4	17	13
60 and upwards	7	9	1	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	13	10	10	6	2	3	—	—	12	9
All Ages ...	74	39	28	10	15	11	—	—	2	—	—	2	120	62	115	69	77	26	16	19	202	105

TABLE XXII.—*Showing the Number of the* BLIND *in the Town and*

Age.	Town Districts in Full.														Suburbs.							
	Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Sikhs.		Jains.		Jew.		Total of all religions.		Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Total of all religions.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0—4 ...	4	5	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	9	9	1	2	—	—	4	5
5—9 ...	5	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	6	2	—	4	—	—	6	6
10—14 ...	8	3	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	4	9	—	6	2	—	—	15	2
15—19 ...	4	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	2
20—29 ...	23	12	22	5	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	50	20	12	2	6	2	—	—	22	4
30—39 ...	29	12	12	6	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	47	18	9	6	20	6	2	2	31	14
40—49 ...	21	18	20	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	26	16	14	16	13	1	4	33	31
50—59 ...	27	20	9	11	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	39	36	12	22	14	18	1	2	27	42
60 and upwards	41	47	13	44	10	20	—	—	—	—	2	1	71	132	20	12	60	46	—	—	79	46
All Ages ...	164	139	108	80	22	29	3	—	—	—	2	2	290	250	86	102	124	94	4	8	214	205

Town and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to RELIGION, AGE *and* SEX.

Town of Calcutta.									Total for Town and Suburbs.																						Age.
Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Total of all religions.			Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Brahmo.		Buddhist.		Jain.		Other Relig.										
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0—4.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	12	5—9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	3	15	10—14.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	9	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	15	3	20	15—19.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	19	26	8	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	35	142	20—29.
..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	74	20	37	9	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	32	154	30—39.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	25	19	10	3	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	61	41	102	40—49.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	13	7	5	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	23	56	50—59.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	11	3	2	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	19	44	60 and upwards.
..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	249	101	108	35	27	20	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	384	167	551	ALL AGES.

Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to RELIGION, AGE *and* SEX.

Town of Calcutta.									Total for Town and Suburbs.																						Age.
Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Total of all religions.			Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Brahmo.		Buddhist.		Jain.		Other Relig.										
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11	20	0—4.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	6	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	25	5—9.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	3	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	6	36	10—14.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	10	15—19.
2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	37	11	28	8	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	22	92	20—29.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	18	36	13	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	33	110	30—39.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	29	44	22	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	57	141	40—49.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	40	22	29	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	60	79	139	50—59.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	119	73	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	154	224	378	60 and upwards.
2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	253	241	222	174	27	28	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	506	445	951	ALL AGES.

TABLE XXIII.—*Showing the Number of* DEAF MUTES *in the Town*

Age.	Town residents or Pupils.																Strangers.											
	Hindu.		Muhammadan.		Christian.		Buddhist.		Parsi.		Jain.		Total of all religions.		Hindu.		Muhammadan.		Christian.		Total of all religions.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0—4 ...	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	2	2
5—9 ...	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	5	7	4	1	..	..	9	8
10—14 ...	3	3	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	3	4	8	..	..	..	11	4
15—19 ...	6	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	6	4	1	..	..	..	7	4
20—24 ...	13	5	7	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	9	9	9	6	3	..	..	15	12
25—29 ...	12	8	6	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	9	12	1	6	1	..	..	18	2
30—34 ...	6	4	6	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	10	6	3	8	..	..	13	14
35—39 ...	5	6	4	1	1	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	11	8	5	1	2	..	..	9	7
40 and upwards	10	5	1	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	16	10	10	4	6	1	..	15	16
Unspecified ...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ALL AGES ...	57	37	32	10	8	14	..	..	1	..	..	..	118	67	84	46	37	27	1	..	123	73

TABLE XXIV.—*Showing the Number of* LITERS *in the Town*

Age.	Town residents or Pupils.																Strangers.											
	Hindu.		Muhammadan.		Christian.		Buddhist.		Parsi.		Jain.		Total of all religions.		Hindu.		Muhammadan.		Christian.		Total of all religions.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0—4 ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—9 ...	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
10—14 ...	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	4	1
15—19 ...	4	..	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	1	..	2	2	..	..	3	2
20—24 ...	20	2	10	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	8	4	1	7	3	..	..	11	4
25—29 ...	22	2	10	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	9	20	6	10	3	..	..	30	9
30—34 ...	23	11	17	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	46	16	8	3	8	4	..	..	17	7
35—39 ...	9	4	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	7	8	6	7	2	..	..	15	10
40 and upwards ...	14	6	8	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	15	10	4	5	9	..	..	15	13
ALL AGES ...	93	25	74	23	7	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	193	57	52	24	39	24	..	..	105	48

and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to RELIGION, AGE *and* SEX.

Part of Calcutta.								Total for Town and Suburbs.																						Age.
Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Total of all religions.		Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Buddhist.		Jain.		Grand Total.												
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6	0—4						
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	8	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	22	9	31	5—9						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	9	8	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	12	39	10—14						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	8	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	8	28	15—19						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	13	10	6	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	22	62	20—24						
2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	26	7	12	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	10	52	25—29						
..	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	18	10	12	11	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	22	54	30—39						
1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	12	11	7	6	1	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	21	19	40	40—49						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	16	8	10	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	29	59	50 and upwards.						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	Unspecified.						
4	..	8	..	..	..	10	..	144	89	79	37	9	14	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	231	131	362	All Ages.						

and Suburbs of Calcutta classified according to RELIGION, AGE *and* SEX.

Part of Calcutta.								Total for Town and Suburbs.																						Age.
Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Total of all religions.		Hindu.		Mahomedan.		Christian.		Buddhist.		Jain.		Grand Total.												
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0—4						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	5—9						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	10—14						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3	16	15—19						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	5	27	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	15	43	20—24						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	6	30	9	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	23	96	25—29						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	14	26	7	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	62	22	84	30—39						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	12	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	17	49	40—49						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	7	13	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	24	62	50 and upwards.						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	45	194	42	7	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	305	106	407	All Ages.						

APPENDIX A.

PROCLAMATION FIXING THE LIMITS OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA.

Issued by the Governor-General in Council on the 10th September 1794.

WHEREAS in and by the 45th section, Chapter 39 of an Act passed in the 53rd year of His Majesty's reign, entitled "an Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a limited time, the possession of the British territories in India, together with their exclusive trade, under certain limitations; for establishing further regulations for the government of the said territories, and the better administration of justice within the same; for appropriating to certain uses the revenue and profits of the said Company; and for making provision for the good order and government of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay," it is enacted that if any question shall arise touching or concerning the true limits and extent of the said towns and factories, or any of them, the same shall be inquired into by the Governor-General in Council at Fort William in respect to the limits and extent of Calcutta, and by the Governor in Council of Fort St. George in respect to the limits and extent of Madras, and the Governor in Council at Bombay in respect to the town of Bombay, and that such limits as the said respective Governments, by order in Council, shall declare and prescribe to be the limits of the said towns and factories respectively, shall be held, deemed and taken in law as the true limits of the same, any custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas such question, as in and by the said clause of the said Act is meant and referred to, has arisen and been made with respect to the limits of the said town of Calcutta, and the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by the said Act, has inquired into the same, and by an order duly made in Council has declared and prescribed the limits of the said town, and has directed and commanded the same to be publicly notified, in order that the said limits, as declared and prescribed, may be known to the inhabitants of the said town, and to all persons whom the same may in anywise concern;—

It is hereby publicly notified that the town of Calcutta, in respect to all legal intents and purposes, extends to, and is bounded by, the several lines, limits and boundaries hereinafter mentioned and described, that is to say—

The Northern boundary is declared to commence, and does accordingly commence, on the west side of the river Hooghly at the post or mete No. 20, situated at the north point of Colonel Robertson's garden called Jerkapore, immediately opposite to the mouth of the brook called Chitpore Nullah or Dung Beaur Nullah; and the said Northern boundary is from thence declared to continue, and is continued accordingly, by a line drawn across the river from the aforesaid point to the south corner of the mouth of the said Nullah into the post or mete No. 1 near the foot of the Chitpore Bridge; and from thence by a line drawn eastward and passing the south end of the said Bridge to No. 2, and from thence along the south side of the said Nullah or brook to the post or mete No. 3, and thence on to the post or mete No. 4, passing the old Powder Mill Bazar until it reaches the foot of the bridge leading to Dum Dum, where the post or mete No. 5 is.

The Eastern boundary is declared to commence, and does accordingly commence, at the said post or mete No. 5, and is declared to continue, and does accordingly continue, by a line traced along the west or inner side of the Mahratta ditch or entrenchment and the east side of the road adjoining thereunto until it reaches the post or mete No. 6, at the northern angle next to the road of an enclosure called Hidee Bagan, which said Hidee Bagan is included within the said town of Calcutta; and from the said northern angle by a line drawn eastward along the southern side of the ditch or trench, which encloses the said Hidee Bagan to the post or mete marked No. 6; and from thence continued along the western side of the said ditch or trench to the post or mete also marked No. 6; and from the said last-mentioned post or mete westward along the northern side of the said ditch or trench until the said line reaches mark No. 7, where there is a chana; and from the said last-mentioned post or mete by a line drawn eastward and on the western side of the Mahratta entrenchment and the eastern side of the Buttoomah Road as far as the remains of the said Mahratta entrenchment are visible to the post or mete No. 8, at the corner of Raja Ramchandra's Bazar, and of the road leading to Billoo Ghaut immediately opposite to Narain Chattopjee's road; and from the said last-mentioned post or mete No. 8 by a line continued in a southern direction passing through Mirzapore and drawn along the eastern side of the Buttoomah Road, and leaving the Portuguese burying ground to the east, until it reaches the Buttoomah tree, where the two posts or metes marked, respectively, No. 9 and No. 10 are fixed on each side of the road opposite to the Bowbazar Road and Buttoomah Bazar; and from the last mentioned post or mete marked No. 10 by a line drawn along the eastern side of the said Buttoomah Road to the post

or mete No. 11 opposite to Gopee Baboo's House, which house is situated between the Jhail Bazar and Dhurmotollah Roads; and from thence in the same direction, until the said line reaches the post or mete No. 12, at the point of turning of the said road, towards the west, leaving Dhee Sarcopore on the east, and thereby including within the limits of Calcutta the Protestant burying ground, Cherringhee, and the lands thereunto belonging, called Dhee Bujee.

The Southern boundary is declared to commence, and does accordingly commence, from the last-mentioned post or mete No. 12, and is declared to continue, and does accordingly continue, by a line drawn from thence in the westward with a little inclination to the south-west along the southern side of the public road excluding Dhee Chowdhee, and including Bunsapooka, otherwise called Arsapooka in Dhee Bujee, until the said line reaches the beginning of the Bunsapooka Road immediately opposite to Cherringhee High Road, where the post or mete No. 13 is fixed; and from the said post or mete No. 13 by a line running to the westward along the southern side of the public road to the post or mete No. 14, fixed between the Dhee and the General Hospital, and passing on westerly to the post or mete No. 15 at the foot of the Allipore Bridge, and excluding the General Hospital, the Hospital for Lascars, and the Hospital burying ground, situated in Dhee Bowanipore; and from thence and from the south side of the said Allipore Bridge by a line drawn and continued along the south side of the Nullah, commonly called Tolly's Nullah, at high-water mark to the post or mete marked No. 16; and from thence passing the foot or south end of Dumum's Bridge, commonly called Eddapore Bridge, and extending to the south end of the said nullah, where it enters the River Hooghly including Watson's Dock, and to the post or mete marked No. 17, and then proceeding from one to one across the said River Hooghly to the south-east point of Major Eyre's garden, and including the said garden and village of Bhoopoor, at which point a post or mete marked No. 18 is directed to be fixed; and

The Western boundary is declared to commence, and does accordingly commence, at the said point where the said post or mete marked No. 18 is fixed, and is declared to continue, and does accordingly continue, from thence by a line drawn at low-water mark along the western side of the said River Hooghly, but excluding the ghauts of Kankinarpore, Howrah, and Sulkea, where posts or metes are fixed, marked respectively Nos. 19, 20, and 21, until the said line reaches the northern point of Colonel Robertson's garden in Sulkeapore aforesaid, where a post or mete is fixed, marked No. 22, and immediately opposite to the post or mete No. 1, at Chitpore Bridge.

Declared and proclaimed by order of the Governor-General in Council at Fort William in Bengal this 19th day of September 1794.

E. Hay,
Secretary to the Government.

N.B.—It does not appear that the Local Government have since the passing of the 55 Geo. 3, c. 84, availed themselves of the power conferred on them by that statute of extending the limits of Calcutta.

R. H. Mytton,
Magistrate.

NOTIFICATION

DEFINING THE LIMITS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

The 10th August 1870.—It is hereby notified for general information that the limits of the Port of Calcutta, and of the navigable river and channels leading thereto, as fixed with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, are severally as described below:—

The limits of the Bar are—

On the north, a line drawn from the boundary pillar at the Campore Gun Foundry (lat) to a point on the opposite side at Ghoosery.

On the south, a line drawn from a point called Pakpara on the north to a creek called Nandubhal on the south.

So much of Tolly's Nullah as lies to the west of a line drawn across the Nullah 50 feet to the west of Hastings Bridge.

The limits of the Port include to the east and west so much of the River Hooghly and the shores thereof as are within 50 yards of high-water mark spring tides.

N.B.—Within the above limits the Port is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, under the powers conferred upon them by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th April 1871, which vested there with the powers of Conservator of the Port.

The limits of the navigable river and channels leading to the Port are—

On the north, the Port of Calcutta as above defined.

On the south, a line drawn due east and west from the Eastern Channel leading light-vessel.

All parts of the navigable channels called the Eastern and the Western Channels, and of the River Hooghly between the said limits and below high-water line at spring tides.

N.B.—The Port Officer, Calcutta, is the Conservator of the navigable river and channels thus defined, and they are under his jurisdiction.

NOTIFICATION

DEFINING THE POLICE AND MUNICIPAL JURISDICTION OF THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA.

Dated 19th September 1877.—In modification of the boundaries declared in the Government notifications dated 17th October 1867, 8th June 1869, 8th March 1869 and 22nd September 1870, and published respectively in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd October 1867, 16th June 1869, 7th April 1869, and 28th September 1870, the following are declared to be the revised boundaries, with effect from the 1st October 1877:—

NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

Commencing from the north-west angle at Parumandik Ghât on the River Hooghly, the boundary follows the northern side of Parumandik Ghât Road eastwards to its junction with the Cossipore Road; thence northwards along the western side of the Cossipore Road till its junction with Dhamahagar Road; thence eastwards along the northern side of the Dhamahagar Road till it meets the Barrackpore Trunk Road, which it crosses; and thence eastwards along the northern side of the North Sinthee Road eastwards till it meets the Eastern Bengal Railway line, crossing to the eastern side of the said line at No. 2 Bridge, north of the Dum-Dum station.

EASTERN BOUNDARY.

The boundary on the east follows the eastern side of the Eastern Bengal Railway line southwards till it meets the bridge over the new canal at Gobindaghat; from thence it follows the eastern bank of the new canal till it joins the Ballaghatta Canal at the Dhappa toll-house; thence crosses the Ballaghatta Canal to its southern bank; thence westwards along the southern bank of the Ballaghatta Canal till it meets Paglachunga Canal Road; thence along the eastern side of the Paglachunga Canal Road to its junction with the Paglachunga Road; thence along the eastern side of the Paglachunga Road till it meets the Chingeeghatta Road; thence southwards to the Panchanagram new boundary pillar; thence southwards along the eastern side of an unmetalled road till it meets the municipal tramway; thence it turns westwards along the southern boundary of the municipal tramway till it meets the South Tangrah Road; thence it follows the eastern side of the Tangrah Road till it meets Christopher Lane and Topsiah Road; thence along the eastern side and afterwards along the southern side of the Topsiah Road till it joins the Tiljallah Road; thence along the southern side of the Tiljallah Road to No. 4 Bridge of the Calcutta and South Eastern State Railway line; thence along the eastern side of the line of railway till it meets the Kankilay Road; thence westwards, crossing the railway, it follows the southern side of the Kankilay Road till it meets the Gurrehat Road; thence southwards along the eastern side of the Gurrehat Road till it meets the Mullikhatty Road.

SOUTHERN BOUNDARY.

Leaving the Gurrehat Road, the boundary runs westwards along the southern side of the Mullikhatty Road till it meets the Beneapugla Road; thence northwards along the western side of the Beneapugla Road till it meets the Tollygunge Bridge Road; thence along the southern side of the Tollygunge Bridge Road westwards to Tollygunge Suspension Bridge, where it crosses Tolly's Nullah; from thence it runs along the southern side of the Tollygunge, Shahpore, Gorgachee, and the Taraballa Roads, which latter passes through the villages of Dowlatpore No. 441, Indrie No. 440, and Durreepin No. 383; thence westwards along the southern side of the Circular Garden Road or Mordhakhali Road to the point where the Durreepin boundary crosses it; and thence along the southern side of the Pahapore Road, which diverges from that point through the villages of Sungeetha No. 448, Pathlapore No. 400, and Ramnathbe No. 479; and thence northwards along the west side of the above road through the villages of Fattehpore No. 430 and Ramnagurpore No. 300, till it joins the western boundary line at the junction of the boundary villages Ramnagurpore and Garden Reach; the boundary then proceeds northwards for a short distance up to Garden Reach Road, following the boundary common to Mankally, Mohkarrem, and Dum-Dums on the one side and Garden Reach on the other, up to the Dum-Dums drain; thence along the eastern cut of the Dum-Dums drain in a straight line to the river Hooghly.

WESTERN BOUNDARY.

Starting from the trijunction of the villages of Dum-Dums, Garden Reach, and River Hooghly, it proceeds along the southern bank of the River Hooghly as far as Hastings

Bridge; it thence follows the northern bank of Tolly's Nullah up to Jerat Bridge; thence along the northern approach to the bridge to the Lower Circular Road; thence along the southern and eastern side of the Circular Road up to Maniktollah Road; thence eastwards along the northern side of the road to a point where the Mahratta ditch touches the Maniktollah Road; thence along the Mahratta ditch northwards till it meets the Upper Circular Road; thence northwards along the Circular Road to the point where it meets the Halsee Bagan Road; thence along the northern side of the Halsee Bagan Road eastwards till it meets the Mahratta ditch (which is the boundary between Halsee Bagan and Gouribaug), which it follows till it meets the Oldadungah Road, following the southern side of the said road till it joins the Upper Circular Road, and follows the eastern side of the same road and the eastern and northern banks of the Mahratta ditch till it joins the River Hooghly at Tennis Ditch; thence it proceeds along the eastern bank of the Hooghly River up to the Fanamadok Ghat.

1. NOTE.—All railways, canals, tramways, drains, bases, &c. (with the exception of the Calcutta Circular Road and Mahratta ditch), situated on the above boundaries, are included in the Suburbs of Calcutta, together with the drains on both sides of all such roads and lanes.

2. NOTE.—The villages of Nyanee, Nooj-Nyanee, Nyanee pooll and Nooj Kothee, situated north of the northern boundary line of the Suburbs as above defined, are attached to thana Barrangore of district 24-Pergunnahs.

3. NOTE.—The portion of village Nonnichpookhur, situated east of the Pugladanga Road, is attached to thana Tollygunge, of district 24-Pergunnahs.

4. NOTE.—The villages of Gorindpore and parts of villages Kankpore, Sumpore, and Dinoomoo, situated west of the Garcharitah Road and north of the Maidhanty Road, are included in the police and municipal jurisdiction of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

APPENDIX B.

Abstract of the results of the census of the Municipality of Hoorah taken on the 17th February 1881.

Boundaries.—The present boundaries of the Hoorah Municipality were defined by the following notification, dated 10th September 1879:—

"In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 10, Act V (B.C.) of 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Hoorah at a meeting the following revised boundaries of that Municipality, with effect from the 1st October 1879:—

"The boundary of the municipality shall be a line commencing from the mouth of the Belly khal and following the northern bank of the khal westward to the railway bridge; thence southwards along the western boundary of the Railway Company's property to the Benoore Road level-crossing; thence along the northern side of Benoore Road to its junction with Magnolia Road; thence along the western side of that Road for a distance of 3,300 feet to the south-eastern corner of Bose Sen's garden; thence in a direct line across the paddy fields to a point on the Makardah Road 1,700 feet west of the milk-house; thence across that road; thence in a direct line to the north-east corner of the Dewanee jheel; thence along the eastern and northern sides of that jheel across Kedar Bhattacharjee's Lane, in a direct line to Demanath Sircker's house on the Shakhari Bazar Road; thence along the northern side of that road to its junction with Burrej Kazi Lane; thence along the western side of that lane to its junction with Burrej Road; thence along the northern side of that road to the culvert over the Burrerch khal; thence along the western and northern bank of that khal and along the western and northern edge of the Pathanjhur jheel to the Belah khal; thence along the western bank of that khal to the bridge over the road on the Jadu Road; thence along the northern boundary of the Dunnoal Garden to the river; thence southwards along the river to the mouth of the Belly khal."

By this revision the western boundary was slightly contracted in one or two places, but the entire area is said to remain much the same as before.

Population.—According to the census of 1872 the area was stated to be 12 square miles, the number of houses 21,481, and the population 97,784 souls. By the recent census the population (including Railway passengers) reaches 105,575 souls. According that the area is substantially the same, the population therefore shows an increase of 7,791 souls, or nearly eight per cent. in nine years. Considering that the Hooghly Bridge has been constructed and that several new mills and manufactories have sprung up within that period, the increase is hardly so large as might perhaps have been expected.

Taking the area at 12 square miles, the recent census gives an average density of no more than 1,317 souls to the acre. The northern and western parts of the municipality are very sparsely populated.

Tenements.—For police purposes the municipality is divided into four thanahs; the number of houses and the population in each thanah are shown in the following table:—

Thanah.	Number of houses.		Population.		
	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
Belly	3,373	400	16,718	7,726	8,992
Howrah	7,861	1,257	36,714	16,775	19,939
Sankrail	1,848	1,716	25,184	11,509	13,675
Jagatbolla	1,217	1,179	21,959	10,033	11,926
Railway passengers			1,000	400	600
Total	14,299	4,552	105,575	46,443	59,132

These figures give an average of 3·7 souls to each occupied house.

Sex.—The numbers and proportion of the sexes as ascertained at each census are contrasted in the following statement:—

Year.	Number of		Ratio of one of the sexes to population	
	Males.	Females.	Of males.	Of females.
1872	50,666	46,918	4,864	4,499
1881	46,443	59,132	4,171	5,317

Thus, the males have increased by 6,854, or 12·6 per cent., and the females by 12,214 only, or 2·1 per cent. The growth of the town as an urban centre explains the increase in the ratio of males to the total population.

Religion.—The numbers of each of the principal religious divisions of the people are contrasted in the following table. It will be seen that there has been an increase in both

sexes in each class, with the exception of Hindu females, who have fallen off by 1,071, or nearly 4 per cent.

Religion.	1872.			1881.		
	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
Hindu	70,054	35,511	34,543	69,000	34,999	34,001
Mahomedan	10,871	5,551	5,320	11,276	5,756	5,520
Christian	1,064	564	500	1,207	717	490
Other	104	56	48	96	55	41
Total	81,993	41,682	40,311	81,579	41,527	40,052

Others in 1881 include six Brahmins, six Buddhists, 12 Jews and one Parsee.

Conjugal condition.—The following table contrasts the conjugal condition of the inhabitants at the time of each census. The figures show an increase in each class and sex, except married females, who have decreased by 1,036, or 3·5 per cent. Hindu married females have decreased by 2,276, or 1·4 per cent.

Condition.	1872.		1881.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Single	19,506	4,371	21,418	5,112
Married	17,350	20,547	19,273	19,511
Widowed	4,826	2,893	2,996	2,930
Not married	1,018	501	1,040	499
Total	42,700	28,311	41,527	40,052

The following table gives the percentages which the members of each class bear to the total numbers of the same sex:—

Condition.	Proportion of each of total of same sex.		
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
Single	51·6	12·7	34·0
Married	46·4	47·8	47·0
Widowed	2·0	39·5	18·9
All classes	100·0	100·0	100·0

In the following table the conjugal condition is shown for the principal religious divisions of the inhabitants:—

Religion.	Hindus.		Mahomedans.		Christians.		All classes.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Single	21,206	5,095	20,197	17,112	1,171	1,076	21,418	5,112
Married	19,000	19,511	17,174	16,276	1,099	1,235	19,273	19,511
Widowed	2,793	2,930	2,174	2,174	129	156	2,996	2,930
Not married	1,000	499	1,000	499	40	40	1,040	499
Total	41,999	40,035	40,545	36,061	2,439	2,507	41,527	40,052

Age.—The next statement shows the conjugal condition of the inhabitants of different age periods:—

Conjugal condition.	0–1.		1–5.		5–10.		10–15.		15–20.		20–30.		30–40.		40–50.		50–60.		60–70.		70–80.		80–90.		90–100.		Totals.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Single	6,408	2,245	4,257	1,259	1,816	451	1,175	156	1,208	187	1,666	211	1,000	139	760	87	487	59	75	11	15	1	15,664	5,012	15,664	5,012
Married	13	12	201	1,000	1,000	2,034	1,000	2,027	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	10,214	19,012	10,214	19,012
Widowed	13	12	17	20	40	50	100	150	200	250	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total	6,434	2,269	4,475	2,279	2,856	2,535	2,275	2,333	2,408	2,437	3,666	3,211	2,000	2,139	1,760	1,087	1,487	1,059	1,075	1,011	1,015	1,001	27,878	26,024	27,878	26,024

As in Calcutta, the males are considerably in excess of the females for the periods of middle life; up to 10 years of age the males are to females as 100 to 106. For the five-to-ten years of age, males are to females as 100 to 100, as will be seen from the following table:—

Sex.	Under 1 year.	1.	5.	10.	15.	20.	30–40.	Total under ten years of age.
Male	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Female	1,000	104	100	100	102	105	1,000	1,000
Both sexes	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	10,000	10,000

The proportion of the numbers at each age-period is as follows:—

Sex.	Under 1 year.	1–5.	5–10.	10–15.	15–20.	20–30.	30–40.	40–50.	50–60.	60–70.	70–80.	80–90.	90–100.	Whole numbers.
Male	1·7	11·5	11·5	7·5	7·7	11·8	7·2	6·9	4·7	3·1	4·8	4·9	4·9	100
Female	1·7	8·7	8·7	7·8	8·1	12·3	8·0	7·5	4·1	3·9	4·1	4·1	4·1	100
Both sexes	1·7	10·1	10·1	7·6	7·9	12·0	7·6	7·2	4·4	3·5	4·4	4·5	4·5	100

Hindus.—The next statement shows the number of the inhabitants belonging to both Hindu caste or Mahomedan sect :—

Caste.	Male.	Female.	Caste.	Male.	Female.	Caste.	Male.	Female.
Agurwalla	10	11	Gowari	1	1	Kori	19	20
Ahir	1	1	Gur	60	18	Kosta	21	17
Aguri	2,000	2,100	Gurait	1	1	Kotwar	1	1
Akhrie	12	12	Gurait	108	35	Ku	218	12
Bagdi	1	1	Jaba	1	1	Kumbhar	1,000	1,000
Barong	2,000	2,100	Jati	1,000	900	Kurmi	10	1
Barwali	1	1	Jati	1,000	900	Lahri	1	1
Bati	1	1	Jaiber	1	1	Lodhi	1,000	1,000
Bania	10	10	Kaibartta	1,000	1,000	Mahiya	1,000	1,000
Bhat	1	1	Kalu	1	1	Mahuri	1	1
Bhil	1,000	1,000	Kamar	1,000	1,000	Mahuri	1,000	1,000
Bhuiya	1,000	1,000	Kandu	1	1	Mali	1,000	1,000
Bhuiyar	1	1	Kandu	1	1	Mali	1,000	1,000
Bind	1,000	1,000	Kandu	1,000	1,000	Mali	1,000	1,000
Bindrana	1,000	1,000	Kandu	1,000	1,000	Mali	1,000	1,000
Chandal

Languages.—Of the total number of inhabitants, 79,614 speak Bengali, 24,910 Hindustani, 1,250 Garya, and 221 some other Indian language, as their native tongue. Of 47 persons the mother-tongue is an Asiatic, but non-Indian language, and of 1,540 persons the mother-tongue is a European language. In the case of 1,100 persons this language is English.

Religion.—The following table shows the progress made in education by each of the principal religious classes:—

Religion.	Males.				Females.				Total number.
	Under instruction.	Formerly under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Total number.	Under instruction.	Formerly under instruction and able to read and write.	Not under instruction and able to read and write.	Total number.	
Hindu	2,407	3,512	20,271	26,190	141	161	20,198	20,500	46,690
Mahomedan	1,000	1,171	16,026	18,197	77	71	6,175	6,323	24,520
Christian	90	97	93	280	120	94	94	308	588
Parsee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Buddhist	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Jew	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	8
Pagan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sikh	—	—	—	—	24	37	—	61	61
Total	3,497	4,787	36,390	44,674	362	371	26,467	26,800	71,474

Infirmities.—The next table shows the number of persons suffering from infirmities, classified according to religion, age and sex:—

Infirmity.	Religion.	1—.		5—.		10—.		15—.		20—.		30—.		40—.		50—.		60 & upwards.		All ages.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Insane	Hindu	—	—	1	1	4	1	1	—	4	4	1	1	4	2	1	1	3	3	19	13
	Mahomedan	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	7
	Total	—	—	2	2	5	2	2	—	5	5	2	2	5	3	2	2	4	4	27	20
Blind	Hindu	1	1	2	1	1	—	3	3	3	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	20	14
	Mahomedan	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	6
	Christian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	2	2	3	2	2	—	4	3	4	5	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	28	20
Deaf-mute	Hindu	1	1	3	—	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	13
	Mahomedan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Christian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	1	1	3	—	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	13
Leper	Hindu	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	5
	Mahomedan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	5

Occupations.—It is not proposed to exhibit the occupations at length in this place. It may be interesting, however, to note the number of persons to whom the iron foundries and the spinning and weaving factories afford employment. Amongst the males, the number of persons employed on the Railway is 504; of blacksmiths and mechanics 2,752; of carpenters and sawyers 2,730; of mill hands 2,832; persons employed in spinning 184; clerks 1,393, and labourers, khalasis and labourers 10,605. Of the females, 1,719 are employed in mills; 29 in spinning; 1,551 are general labourers, and 2,580 paraliticks.

Conclusion.—Regarding Howrah as a part of Calcutta, the total population of the city will be as follows:—

	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.
Town	46,512	26,917	19,595
Suburbs	31,408	17,491	13,917
Howrah	70,708	39,731	30,977
Total	148,628	84,139	64,489

The figures given in this abstract will serve to supplement the details given for the Town and Suburbs in the body of the report, so as to show the same or similar conclusions for the entire city including Howrah.

H. BEVERLEY.

G. H. O.—Reg. No. 812 a 2000—22-6-01

APPENDIX C.

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta.

Ward No. 1. Shampooker.

Serial number.	Boundaries of Block.	Number of Block.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	N.—Mahratta Ditch (now filled up and turned into path) ... E.—Dwarpakram Mookerjee's Street, Nos. 22—43 ... E.—Hara Lall Mitter's Street, Nos. 29—37 ... W.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 209—209	Hara Lall Mitter's Street, Nos. 27, 1—37 ... Dwarpakram Mookerjee's Street, Nos. 22 to 43 ... Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 205—209 ... Gopal Chunder Neogee's Lane, Nos. 1—20	39	117	603	454	1057
2	N.—Dwarpakram Mookerjee's Street, Nos. 1—24 ... S.—Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 73—74 ... E.—Hara Lall Mitter's Street, Nos. 38—47 ... ... W.—Upper Chitpore Road, No. 199 ...	Dwarpakram Mookerjee's Street, Nos. 1—24 ... Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 73—74 ... Hara Lall Mitter's Street Nos. 38—47 ... Upper Chitpore Road, No. 199 ...	39	127	649	666	1,315
3	N.—Mahratta Ditch and Circular Canal Road S.—Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 63—72 E.—Dabee Dutt Dutt from 44 Bagla Bazar Street to Mahratta Ditch, Sooto Road and Nobin Sircar's Lane ... W.—Hara Lall Mitter's Street, Nos. 1—37	Hara Lall Mitter's Lane, Nos. 1—23 ... Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 63—72 Hara Lall Mitter's Street, Nos. 1—37	36	60	320	310	630
4	N.—Mahratta Ditch ... S.—Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 44—61 E.—Chowrallie Street, Nos. 115—125 ... ... W.—Nobin Sircar's Lane, Dabee Dutt and Pathe Dutt from 64 Bagla Bazar Street to Mahratta Ditch ...	Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 44—64 ... Nobin Sircar's Lane, Nos. 1—25 Chowrallie Street, Nos. 115—125 Gopee Mohun Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—23	48	54	476	424	900
5	N.—Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 30—43 S.—Sham Bazar Street, Nos. 78—99 E.—Chowrallie Street, Nos. 126—135 W.—Sankrapa Ghosee's Lane, Nos. 1—13	Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 30—43-1 Sham Bazar Street, Nos. 78—91 Chowrallie Street, Nos. 126—135 Sankrapa Ghosee's Lane, Nos. 1—13 Mohendranath Bose's Lane, Nos. 1—20 ... ... Brindabun Pal's Lane, Nos. 1—22	77	23	440	450	890
6	N.—Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 15—29 S.—Rankant Bose's Street, Nos. 20—51 ... and Sham Bazar Street, No. 100 ... E.—Sankrapa Ghosee's Lane, Nos. 15—22 ... ... W.—Bosepara Lane, Nos. 27—84 ...	Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 15—34 ... Rankant Bose's Street, Nos. 20—51 ... Sham Bazar Street, No. 100 ... Sankrapa Ghosee's Lane, Nos. 15—22 ... ... Bosepara Lane, Nos. 27—54 ... Kanoobe Chunder Chuckerbutty's Lane, Nos. 1—11	62	54	618	545	1,163
7	N.—Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 1—14 S.—Rankant Bose's Street, Nos. 52—78 ... ... E.—Bosepara Lane, Nos. 1—26 ... W.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 185—199	Bagla Bazar Street, Nos. 1—14 ... Bosepara Lane, Nos. 1—26 ... Rankant Bose's Street, Nos. 52—78 ... ... Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 187—199 ... Kalipada Chuckerbutty's Street, Nos. 1—22 ... Rankant Bose's Central Lane, Nos. 1—10	50	53	793	675	1,468
8	N.—Rankant Bose's Street, Nos. 1 to portion of 51 ... S.—Rajah Kalipadhabb's Street, Nos. 26—94 ... ... E.—New Road ... W.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 165—181	Rankant Bose's Lane, Nos. 1—23 ... ... Gossain's Lane, Nos. 1—10 ... Rankant Bose's Street, Nos. 1 to 52 (part) ... ... Rajah Kalipadhabb's Street, Nos. 26—94 ... Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 165—181	78	82	670	645	1,315

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 1. Shampookur.

Serial number of block	Boundaries of Block.	Contents of Block.	Number of Houses. Occupied.	Number of Houses. Unoccupied.	Population. Males.	Population. Females.	Population. Total.
9	N.—Rajah Rajbullubh's Street, Nos. 1—37 ... ...

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 1. Shampooker.

Block number of Enumerator	Boundaries of Block.	Outlines of Block.	Number of Houses. Pucca.	Kutcha.	Population. Male.	Female.	Total.
16	N.—Public Drain from No. 1 Sikdar Bagan Street to No. 126 Upper Circular Road ... ... S.—Grey Street, Nos. 74—84 ... E.—Upper Circular Road, Nos. 103—120 ... ... W.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 40—62	Upper Circular Road, Nos. 109—120 ... ... Grey Street, Nos. 74—84. ... Cornwallis Street, Nos. 40—62 ... Shaw Chand Mitter's Lane, 3—6	37	130	835	715	1,550
17	N.—Bullooram Ghose's Street, Nos. 13—14 ... ... S.—Shampooker Street Nos. 53—54 ... ... E.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 127—137 W.—Tolipara Lane, Nos. 1—12, and Ramdhon Mitter's Lane, Nos. 1 and 6... ...	Bullooram Ghose's Street, Nos. 13—14 ... ... Shampooker Street, Nos. 54—64 Cornwallis Street, Nos. 128—137 Ramdhon Mitter's Lane, Nos. 1—6 & 2—16 ... ... Pubbonath's Lane, Nos. 1—11 ... Tolipara Lane, Nos. 1—12 ...	40	81	439	400	839
18	N.—Bullooram Ghose's Street, Nos. 1—12 ... ... S.—Shampooker Street, Nos. 66—77 E.—Tolipara Lane, Nos. 13—43, and Ramdhon Mitter's Lane, Nos. 7—9 ... ... W.—Sham Bazar Street, Nos. 39—40	Bullooram Ghose's Street, Nos. 1—12 ... ... Shampooker Street, Nos. 65—77... Tolipara Lane, Nos. 13—43 Ramdhon Mitter's Lane, Nos. 7—9 ... ... Sham Bazar Street, Nos. 35—47... Gopal Biswas's Lane Nos. 1—41	71	43	463	354	817
19	N.—Shampooker Street, Nos. 18—23 S.—Rajah Nobokrishna's Street, Nos. 25—26, and Grey Street, Nos. 85—91 ... ... E.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 138—141 W.—Public Drain from 26 Rajah Nobokrishna's Street to 18 Shampooker Street	Ooloy Chunn Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1—9 ... ... Nobokumar Raha's Lane, Nos. 1—4 ... ... Shampooker Lane, Nos. 1—21 ... Shampooker Street, Nos. 18—32... Rajah Nobokrishna's Street, Nos. 26—48 ... ... Grey Street, Nos. 86—90 ... Cornwallis Street, Nos. 138—141	49	100	660	593	1,253
20	N.—Shampooker Street, Nos. 1—17 S.—Rajah Nobokrishna's Street, Nos. 28—36 ... ... E.—Public Drain from 36 Rajah Nobokrishna's Street to 18 Shampooker Street ... ... W.—Kambolatola Lane, Nos. 11—17	Shampooker Street, Nos. 1—17 ... Rajah Nobokrishna's Street, Nos. 25—35 ... ... Kambolatola Lane, Nos. 11—17	23	56	503	455	958
21	N. & W.—Sham Bazar Street, Nos. 1—34 ... ... S.—Rajah Nobokrishna's Street, Nos. 37—38 ... ... E.—Kambolatola Lane, Nos. 1—9	Sham Bazar Street, Nos. 1—34 ... Rajah Nobokrishna's Street, Nos. 37—38 ... ... Kambolatola Lane, Nos. 1—10 Bijaparia Biswas's Lane, Nos. 1—10	46	109	706	724	1,430
22	N.—Rajah Nobokrishna's Street ... S.—Grey Street, Nos. 110—121 ... E.—Baster Lane ... ... W.—Upper Chitpore Road, No. 155	Grey Street, Nos. 110—117 ... Upper Chitpore Road, No. 155 ...	10	154	1,074	850	1,924
23	N. & E.—Rajah Nobokrishna's Street, Nos. 1—34 ... ... S.—Grey Street, Nos. 91—109 ... W.—Baster Lane	Rajah Nobokrishna's Street, Nos. 1—34 ... ... Rajah Nobokrishna's Street, Nos. 1—34 ... ... Grey Street, Nos. 92—109 ... Rajah Nobokrishna's 2nd Lane, Nos. 1—4	46	93	633	526	1,159
		Ward Total ...	3,109	1,675	13,377	11,810	25,187

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 2. Koomartolly.

Block Number.	Boundaries of Block.	Contents of Block.	Number of Houses. Pucca.	Number of Houses. Kutcha.	Population. Male.	Population. Female.	Population. Total.
1	N.—Mahratta Ditch. S.—Gobind Ghât Street. E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 211—243. W.—River Hooghly.	Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 211—234 & 239—243.	22	27	205	146	351
2	N.—Gobind Ghât Street. S.—New road passing from No. 235 Upper Chitpore Road to river side. E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 244—252. W.—River Hooghly.	Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 244—257 and 259 (part). East Miller's Ghât Street, Nos. 1—23 & 32—41. Boonsilly Sircar's Street, No. 1 (part). Mullick Pal's Lane, Nos. 5—22. Kumartolly Street, Nos. 11—12.	14	31	227	276	503
3	N.—New road. S.—Boonsilly Sircar's Street, No. 2, and Kumartolly Street, Nos. 1—9. E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 253—259. W.—River Hooghly.	Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 258—272 and 259 (part). Boonsilly Sircar's Street, No. 1 (part), and Kumartolly Street, Nos. 1—10. Mullick Pal's Lane, Nos. 1—3 & 23 & 23—30.	12	147	555	450	1,005
4	N. & E.—Kumartolly Street, Nos. 10—21. S.—Boonsilly Sircar's Street, Nos. 1—11. W.—River Hooghly.	Kumartolly Street, Nos. 10—21. Boonsilly Sircar's Street, Nos. 2—11. Bhowanee Mullick's Lane, Nos. 1—3, 7 & 10—17. Joy Mitter's Ghât Lane, Nos. 1—9.	24	153	1,117	502	1,619
5	N.—Boonsilly Sircar's Street, Nos. 24—49. S. & W.—Nunderam Sen's Street, Nos. 1—21. E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 269—287.	Boonsilly Sircar's Street, Nos. 23—49. Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 273—287. Nunderam Sen's Street, Nos. 1—21.	32	56	514	387	901
6	N.—Nunderam Sen's Street, Nos. 42—51. S.—Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 47—69. E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 289—297. W.—Kripamoyi's Lane, Nos. 1—6.	Nunderam Sen's Street, Nos. 42—51. Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 289—297. Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 47—67. Kripamoyi's Lane, Nos. 1—6.	28	70	538	337	875
7	N.—Boonsilly Sircar's Street, Nos. 16—23. S.—Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 66—69. E.—Nunderam Sen's Street, Nos. 22 to 42, and Kripamoyi's Lane, Nos. 7—15. W.—Bullooram Moonsunder's Street, Nos. 1—40.	Boonsilly Sircar's Street, Nos. 16—23. Nunderam Sen's Street, Nos. 22—42. Kripamoyi's Lane, Nos. 7—15. Sobha Bazar Street, Nos 66—68. Bullooram Moonsunder's Street, Nos. 1—40.	32	81	708	535	1,243
8	N.—Boonsilly Sircar's Street, Nos. 15—18. S.—Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 66—100. E.—Bullooram Moonsunder's Street, Nos. 41—52, and Horochunder Mullick's Lane, Nos. 17—24, and Horochunder Mullick's Street, Nos. 23—28. W.—River Hooghly.	Boonsilly Sircar's Street, Nos. 15—18. Bullooram Moonsunder's Street, Nos. 41—52. Horochunder Mullick's Street, Nos. 8—14, and 18—28. Horochunder Mullick's Lane, Nos. 17—24. Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 99—100. Nunderam's Lane, Nos. 1—3 and 21.	12	6	722	365	972
9	N.—Horochunder Mullick's Lane, Nos. 1—18. S.—Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 69—99. E.—Bullooram Moonsunder's Street, Nos. 43—51. W.—Horochunder Mullick's Street, Nos. 1—7.	Horochunder Mullick's Street, Nos. 1—7. Horochunder Mullick's Lane, Nos. 1—16. Bullooram Moonsunder's Street, Nos. 43—51. Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 69—99.					

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 2. Kootmartolly.

No. of Enumerator's Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Contents of Block.	Number of Houses. Occupied.	Number of Houses. Unoccupied.	Population. Male.	Population. Female.	Population. Total.
10	N.—Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 1–13 S.—Baniatola Street, Nos. 105—119 E.—Baniar Lane ... ... W.—Durmahatta Street, Nos. 131—149	Sobha Bazar Street Nos. 1–14 ... Baniatola Street, Nos. 105—119 Durmahatta Street, Nos. 131—149	19	106	503	521	1,110
11	S.—Baniatola Street, Nos. 21—24 N.—Aheeritola Street, Nos. 121—131 ... ... E.—Gobal Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—11, and Sunker Hatchu's Lane, Nos. 35—49 ... ... W.—Public drain from 21 Baniatola Street to 121 Aheeritola Street	Baniatola Street, Nos. 21—24 ... Gobal Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—11 ... Aheeritola Street, Nos. 121—131 ... Jadoob Khan's Lane, Nos. 1—37 Ram Dindu Lane, Nos. 1 to 39 ... Sunker Hatchu's Lane, Nos. 35—49	24	43	597	597	1,194
12	N.—Baniatola Street, Nos. 1—20 S. & E.—Public drain between Nos. 20 & 22, Baniatola Street ... ... W.—Durmahatta Street, Nos. 127—130	Baniatola Street, Nos. 1—20 ... Durmahatta Street, Nos. 127—130 ... Nath Bagan Street, No. 22 ...	9	132	505	542	1,047
13	N. & E.—Public drain ... W.—Durmahatta Street, Nos. 113—126	Nath Bagan Street, Nos. 2—21 & 23—29 ... Bipradas Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—10 Durmahatta Street, Nos. 113—126	24	67	495	546	901
14	N. & E.—Public drain ... S.—Aheeritola Street, Nos. 123—173 ... ... W.—Durmahatta Street, Nos. 106—to 114	Bipradas Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—2 Nath Bagan Street, No. 1 Durmahatta Street, Nos. 106—114 Aheeritola Street, Nos. 123—173 Bhagdoon Banerjee's Lane, Nos. 1—12 ...	34	78	459	560	1,019
15	N.—Aheeritola Street, Nos. 14—26 ... ... Bahooram Grisee's Lane, Nos. 1—25 ... ... S.—Gopee Kristo Pal's Lane, Nos. 1—19 ... ... E.—Gour Laha's Street, Nos. 11—13 ... ... W.—Matick Bose's Gilli Street, Nos. 26—30	Aheeritola Street, Nos. 14—26 Bahooram Grisee's Lane, Nos. 1—25 Gour Laha's Street, Nos. 11—13 Gopee Kristo Pal's Lane, Nos. 1—19 Matick Bose's Gilli Street, Nos. 26—30	94	91	573	466	1,039
16	N.—Aheeritola Street, Nos. 1—14 S.—Matick Bose's Gilli Street, Nos. 31—40 ... ... E.—Baniar Lane ... W.—Durmahatta Street, Nos. 80—105	Aheeritola Street, Nos. 1—14 Matick Bose's Gilli Street, Nos. 31—40 Durmahatta Street, Nos. 80—105	90	59	488	526	914
17	N.—Matick Bose's Gilli Street, Nos. 1—30 S.—Banerjee Gologer's Lane, Nos. 1—18 ... ... E.—Baniar Lane and Banerjee Gologer's Lane, Nos. 1 & 4 W.—Durmahatta Street, Nos. 72—80	Matick Bose's Gilli Street, Nos. 1—30 Banerjee Gologer's Lane, Nos. 1—18 Durmahatta Street, Nos. 72—80	21	41	446	195	641
18	N.—Sobha Bazar Street ... ... S.—Port Commissioners' Road to continuation of Nimtollah Ghat Street to Nimtollah Bathing Ghat ... ... E.—Durmahatta Street and Strand Road ... ... W.—River Hooghly	Durmahatta Street, No. 144 ... Port Commissioners' Lane Nos. 1—16 Strand Road, Nos. 66-1 ...	8	42	215	[illegible]	321

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Guinthi—continued.

Ward No. 3. Koomartolly.

Serial number of Block	Boundaries of Block.	Outlines of Block.	Number of Houses. Pucca.	Number of Houses. Kutcha.	Population. Male.	Population. Female.	Population. Total.
19	N.—Banjan Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 1—5, and Gopee Kristo Pal's Lane, Nos. 99—34 ... —	Banjan Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 1—9 Nimtolah Ghat Street, Nos. 14—49 ... — — —	40	40	394	391	785
	S.—Nimtolah Ghat Street, Nos. 14—84 ... —	Mohun Sen's Garden Lane, Nos. 9—52 ... — — —					
	E.—Mohun Sen's Garden Lane, Nos. 9—52 ... —	Gopee Kristo Pal's Lane Nos. 99—34 ... — — —					
	W.—Street Road, Nos. 63—84 ... —	Dermahatta Street, Nos. 71—73 and 130—16 ... — — —					
		Street Road, Nos. 63—68					
20	N.—Gopee Kristo Pal's Lane, Nos. 99—34	Gopee Kristo Pal's Lane, Nos. 99—34	39	43	449	441	891
	S.—Nimtolah Ghat Street, Nos. 68—73 ... —	Gour Lahe's Street, Nos. 14—18 ... — — —					
	E.—Gour Lahe's Street, Nos. 14—18	Nimtolah Ghat Street, Nos. 68—73					
	W.—Mohun Sen's Garden Lane, Nos. 1—6 ... — — —	Mohun Sen's Garden Lane, Nos. 1—6 ... — — —					
21	N.—Bindoban Byrach's Street, Nos. 1—13 ... —	Bindoban Byrach's Street, Nos. 1—13	40	49	617	513	1,130
	S.—Nimtolah Ghat Street, Nos. 82—87 ... —	Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 324—344 ... — — —					
	E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 324—344 ... —	Nimtolah Ghat Street, Nos. 82—87					
	W.—Gour Lahe's Street, Nos. 1—10	Gour Lahe's Street, Nos. 1—10 ...					
22	N.—Nimoo Gosain's Lane, Nos. 44—75 ... —	Nimoo Gosain's Lane, Nos. 40—75	40	14	434	299	733
	S. & W.—Bindoban Byrach's Lane, Nos. 42—49 ... —	Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 327—353 ... — — —					
	E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 327—353 ... —	Bindoban Byrach's Lane, Nos. 42—49 ... — — —					
23	N.—Aheeritola Street, Nos. 30—68 ... —	Aheeritola Street, Nos. 30—68 ...	33	40	506	550	1,056
	S. & W.—Nimoo Gosain's Lane, Nos. 1—39 ... —	Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 216—256 ... — — —					
	E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 216—256 ... —	Nimoo Gosain's Lane, Nos. 1—39					
24	N.—Aheeritola Street, Nos. 39—73 ... —	Aheeritola Street, Nos. 39—49 ...	35	14	357	314	671
	S. & W.—Nimoo Gosain's Lane, Nos. 42—52, and Bebeecum Ghose's Lane, Nos. 44—49 ... —	Nimoo Gosain's Lane, Nos. 42—52					
	E.—Nimoo Gosain's Lane, Nos. 42—52	Bebeecum Ghose's Lane Nos. 44—49 ... — — —					
25	N.—Baniatola Street, Nos. 25—69 ... —	Baniatola Street, Nos. 27—69 ...	135	68	1,189	1,124	2,313
	S.—Aheeritola Street, Nos. 86—135 ... —	Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 205—214 ... — — —					
	E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 205—214 ... —	Aheeritola Street, Nos. 86—130 ...					
	W.—Sunker Haldar's Lane, Nos. 1—10, and Golak Dutt's Lane, Nos. 12—22 ... —	Sunker Haldar's Lane, Nos. 1—12					
		Golak Dutt's Lane, Nos. 12—22					
		Rajkissor Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—12					
		Ram Pal's Lane, Nos. 1—12 ... —					
26	N. & W.—Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 34—49 ... —	Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 34—49	44	21	478	258	736
	S.—Baniatola Street, Nos. 69—72 ... —	Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 209—292 ... — — —					
	E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 209—292 ... —	Baniatola Street, Nos. 69—72 ...					
		Dhoee Golak's Lane, Nos. 1—15					
		Dee's Lane, Nos. 1—10 ... —					
27	N. & W. & E.—Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 15—33 ... —	Sobha Bazar Street, Nos. 15—33	38	47	645	371	1,016
	S.—Baniatola Street, Nos. 55—103	Baniatola Street, Nos. 74 to 103 ...					
		Ward Total ...	1,143	1,336	12,585	10,052	22,637

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 3. Burtollah.

Serial Number of Block	Boundaries of Block.	Outlines of Block.	Number of Houses		Population		
			Pucca.	Katcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	N.—Grey Street, Nos. 1—23 ... ...

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Incumbrance's area within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 3. Burtollah.

No. of Incumbrance.	Boundaries of Area.	Contents of Area.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
7	N.—Sukeas Mitter's Street, Nos. 40–52 ... S.—Beadon Street, Nos. 46–53 ... E.—Dumpumpra Street, Nos. 39–52, and Raynakool Dutt's Lane, No. 40 ... W.—Public Road as described in Block No. 6, and Ramchand Ghose's Lane, Nos. 4–12 ...	Sukeas Mitter's Street, Nos. 40–52 ... Beadon Street, Nos. 46–53 ... Dumpumpra Street, Nos. 39–52 ... Raynakool Dutt's Lane, Nos. 40–52 ... Kowtil's Lane, Nos. 1–10 ... Ramchand Ghose's Lane, Nos. 4–12 ...	38	93	351	629	1,080
8	N.—Dumpumpra Street, Nos. 6–13, and Ramnarain Bhattacharjee's Lane, Nos. 1–3 ... S.—Beadon Street, Nos. 48–54–91 ... E.—Hurry Ghose's Street, Nos. 22–34 & 101–104 ... W.—Raynakool Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1–4 and Dumpumpra Street, Nos. 1–5 ...	Dumpumpra Street, Nos. 1–32 ... Ramnarain Bhattacharjee's Lane, Nos. 1–3 ... Beadon Street, Nos. 48–91 ... Hurry Ghose's Street, Nos. 22–34, & 101–104 ... Raynakool Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1–33 ... Nogendrad Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1–39 ... Omchand Dey's Lane, Nos. 1–6 ... Juggobandhu Ray's Lane, Nos. 1–7 ...	44	75	899	708	1,607
9	N.—Bheem Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1–9 ... S.—Beadon Street, Nos. 48–52 ... E.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 101–130 ... W.—Hurry Ghose's Street, Nos. 1–21 ...	Bheem Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1–9 ... Beadon Street, Nos. 48–52 ... Cornwallis Street, Nos. 104–130 ... Hurry Ghose's Street, Nos. 1–21 ...	62	32	528	435	964
10	N.—Dumpumpra Mitter's Street, Nos. 33–45 ... S.—Ramnarain Bhattacharjee's Lane, Nos. 9–18, and Dumpumpra Street, Nos. 52–56 ... E.—Hurry Ghose's Street, Nos. 1–20 ... W.—Lal Gungoor's Lane, Nos. 1–7, and Dumpumpra Mitter's Street, Nos. 46–51 ...	Dumpumpra Mitter's Street, Nos. 33–45 ... Ramnarain Bhattacharjee's Lane, Nos. 9–18 ... Dumpumpra Street, Nos. 52–56 ... Hurry Ghose's Street, Nos. 18–92 ... Lal Gungoor's Lane, Nos. 1–7 ... Inter Bhakoor's Lane, Nos. 1–13 ... Chilkin Moodee's Lane, Nos. 1–23 ...	56	78	649	622	1,271
11	N.—Mujilburee Street, Nos. 52–66 ... S.—Dumpumpra Mitter's Street, Nos. 62–90 ... E.—Ramchand Nandee's Lane, Nos. 13–18 ... W.—Gooloo Gungoor's Lane, Nos. 1–3 and 26–30 ...	Mujilburee Street, Nos. 52–66 ... Dumpumpra Mitter's Street, Nos. 37–90 ... Ramchand Nandee's Lane, Nos. 11–18 ... Gooloo Gungoor's Lane, Nos. 1–30 ...	33	14	333	306	639
12	N.—Mujilburee Street, Nos. 67–73 ... S.—Dumpumpra Mitter's Street, Nos. 86–90 ... E.—Hurry Ghose's Street, Nos. 23–37 ... W.—Ramchand Nandee's Lane, Nos. 1–10 ...	Mujilburee Street, Nos. 67–73 ... Dumpumpra Mitter's Street, Nos. 86–90 ... Hurry Ghose's Street, Nos. 23–37 ... Ramchand Nandee's Lane, Nos. 1–10 ... Juggannath Sooree's Lane, Nos. 1–29 ...	36	14	510	441	951
13	N.—Grey Street, Nos. 31–43 ... S.—Mujilburee Street, Nos. 86–110 ... E.—Hurry Ghose's Street, Nos. 38–50 ... W.—Nilmoney Sooree's Lane, Nos. 1–5, and Kalipersad Dutt's Street, Nos. 36–40 ...	Grey Street, Nos. 31–43 ... Mujilburee Street, Nos. 86–110 ... Hurry Ghose's Street, Nos. 38–50 ... Durga Das Mookerjee's Lane, Nos. 1–7 ... Nilmoney Sooree's Lane, Nos. 1–5 ... Burkrishn Chatterjee's Lane, Nos. 1–21 ... Kalipersad Dutt's Street, Nos. 36–40 ... Jeggoroo Bose's Lane, Nos. 1–7 ...	60	28	426	374	780

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK in the the Municipality of Cobourg—continued.

Ward No. 3. Burnbish.

Block	Boundaries of Block	Number of Block	Occupied Houses: Brick	Occupied Houses: Frame	Population: Males	Population: Females	Total
14	N.—Grey Street, Nos. 44—52 ... S.—Bloom Ghost's Lane, Nos. 19—23 ... E.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 143—149 ... W.—Henry Ghost's Street, Nos. 79—85 ...	Grey Street, Nos. 44—52 ... Bloom Ghost's Lane, Nos. 19—23 ... Cornwallis Street, Nos. 143—149 ... Henry Ghost's Street, Nos. 79—85 ... Magdalene Street, Nos. 74—86 ... Brimstone Rose's Lane, Nos. 1—14 ...	20	10	440	351	791
15	N.—Grey Street, Nos. 54—73 ... S.—New road ... E.—Ditto ... W.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 77—79	Grey Street, Nos. 54—73 ... Kinick Rose's Lane, Nos. 1—14 ... Blundiness Dude's Lane, Nos. 1—8 ... Cornwallis Street, Nos. 77—79 ... Upper Circular Road, No. 104 (part) ...	32	84	551	353	904
16	N.—Grey Street ... S.—New road ... E.—Upper Circular Road ... W.—New road ...	Upper Circular Road, No. 104 (part) ...	...	176	402	396	798
17	N.—New road ... S.—Hogsbacks Lane ... E.—Upper Circular Road ... W.—New road ...	Upper Circular Road, No. 104 (part) ...	...	90	346	182	528
18	N.—New road ... S.—Hogsbacks Lane ... E.—New road ... W.—Cornwallis Street ...	Upper Circular Road, No. 104 (part) ...	...	90	418	351	769
19	N.—Hogsbacks Lane, Nos. 1—8 ... S.—Beaks Street, Nos. 48—57 ... E.—Labor Mill's Lane, Nos. 1—24 ... W.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 43—76 ...	Hogsbacks Lane, Nos. 1—8 ... Beaks Street, Nos. 48—57 ... Labor Mill's Lane, 1—24 ... Cornwallis Street, Nos. 43—76 ... Roy Bugs Hiters, Nos. 1—32 ... Bullstock Ross's Lane, Nos. 1—12 ... Johns Gaudybotty's Lane, Nos. 1—9 ... Goalagan Street, No. 10 ...	49	59	602	449	1,051
20	N.—Hogsbacks Lane ... S.—Beaks Street, Nos. 58—84 ... E.—Goalagan Lane, Nos. 25—34 ... W.—Labor Mill's Lane ...	Beaks Street, Nos. 58—84 ... Goalagan Lane, Nos. 25—34 ... Goalagan Street, Nos. 1—12 & 10 ...	34	171	819	680	901
21	N.—Hogsbacks Lane, Nos. 9—32 ... S.—Goalagan Lane, Nos. 21—30 ... E.—New road ... W.—Goalagan Street, Nos. 12—19	Hogsbacks Lane, Nos. 9—32 ... Goalagan Lane, Nos. 21—30 ... Goalagan Street, Nos. 12—16 ... Goalagan Lane, Nos. 1—20 ... Poory Mahon Sow's Lane, Nos. 1—27 ...	41	108	583	316	1,059
22	N.—Hogsbacks Lane, Nos. 33—35 & 36—40 ... S.—Beaks Street, Nos. 25 & 32—47 ... E.—Upper Circular Road, Nos. 109—120 ... W.—Goalagan Lane, Nos. 1—2 and new road ...	Hogsbacks Lane, Nos. 33—35 & 36—40 ... Beaks Street, Nos. 25 & 32—38 ... Upper Circular Road, Nos. 109—120 ... Goalagan Lane, Nos. 1—24 ... Rockville Tank Lane, Nos. 1—6 ...	32	89	614	514	1,128
23	N.—Colinsbrugh Road ... S.—Public Drain ... E.—Malcolm Ditch ... W.—Upper Circular Road ...	Upper Circular Road, Nos. 108—109 ...	4	159	401	270	669
24	N.—Public Drain ... S.—Below Burnt Road ... E.—Malcolm Ditch ... W.—Upper Circular Road ...	Upper Circular Road, No. 120 ...	2	59	426	90	516
		Ward Total ...	1,212	1,716	14,053	11,274	25,327

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's Block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 4 — Sookia's Street.

Number of Block	Boundaries of Block	Contents of Block	Number of Houses		Population		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	N.—Bankim Street, Ramnathbhattacharji's Lane, Nos. 1—28, and Hurtaky Bagan Lane, Nos. 2—40 ...	Ramnathbhattacharji's Lane, Nos. 1—18 ...	40	49	395	397	792
	S.—Manikbibi Street, Nos. 114—127 ...	Hurtaky Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—2 and 41—49					
	E.—Duff's Street, and public drain from 23 Hurtaky Bagan to 114 Manikbibi Street ...	Manikbibi Street, Nos. 114—127					
	W.—Cornwallis Street ...	Duff's Street, Nos. 1—6 ...					
		Cornwallis Square, Nos. 1—4 ...					
2	N.—Beadon Street, Nos. 20—22 ...	Beadon Street, Nos. 20—22 ...	64	59	476	469	945
	S.—Ramnathbhattacharji's Lane, Nos. 29—32, and Hurtaky Bagan Lane, Nos. 8—10 ...	Ramnathbhattacharji's Lane, Nos. 19—32					
	E.—Hurtaky Bagan Lane, Nos. 34—40, and public drain as in Block 1 ...	Hurtaky Bagan Lane, Nos. 8—10					
	W.—Duff's Street, Nos. 9—17 ...	Duff's Street, Nos. 9—17 ...					
		Henry Pal's Lane, Nos. 1—18 ...					
3	N.—Beadon Street ...	Upper Circular Road, No. 101 ...	4	132	379	350	729
	S.—Manikbibi Street						
	E.—Upper Circular Road, No. 101						
	W.—Public drain as in Block 1						
4	N.—Manikbibi Street, Nos. 95—113 ...	Manikbibi Street, Nos. 95—113	30	34	440	305	745
	S.—Nawabbar Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 27—33 ...	Nawabbar Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 27—33					
	E.—Upper Circular Road, Nos. 96—101 ...	Upper Circular Road, Nos. 96—101					
	W.—Amherst Street, Nos. 72 to 74	Amherst Street, Nos. 72—74 ...					
5	N.—Nawabbar Ostagar's Lane ...	Sookia's Street, Nos. 40—51 and portion of No. 52	49	77	714	419	1,133
	S.—Sookia's Street, Nos. 40—51 and portion of No. 52	Upper Circular Road, No. 84—95					
	E.—Upper Circular Road, Nos. 84—94 ...	Brindaban Mallick's 1st Lane, Nos. 1—21 ...					
	W.—Bustee Lane ...						
6	N.—Nawabbar Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 1—21 ...	Nawabbar Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 1—21 ...	37	70	402	344	746
	S.—Sookia's Street, Nos. 53 (part)—64 ...	Sookia's Street, Nos. 53 (part)—64 ...					
	E.—Bustee Lane ...	Amherst Street, Nos. 64—74					
	W.—Amherst Street, Nos. 64—74						
7	N.—Manikbibi Street, Nos. 80—95	Manikbibi Street, Nos. 80—95 ...	81	117	614	532	1,146
	S.—Sookia's Street, Nos. 34—39 and portion of drain	Sookia's Street, Nos. 34—39 ...					
	E.—Amherst Street, Nos. 72—97	Amherst Street, Nos. 72—96					
	W.—Public drain from Nos. 95 Sookia's Street to No. 97 Manikbibi Street, round Bakery Sinha's Lane, Nos. 21—23 ...	Sovereign Lane, Nos. 1—98 ...					
		Augustus Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—27 ...					
		Bond Bakery Sinha's Lane, Nos. 21—23 ...					
8	N.—Manikbibi Street, Nos. 71—79	Manikbibi Street, Nos. 71—79	46	57	390	430	820
	S.—Public drain between Nos. 17 and 19, Madhab Mitter's lane	Bond Bakery Sinha's Lane, Nos. 1—21					
	E.—Bond Bakery Sinha's Lane, Nos. 1—21 and public drain as in Block 7 ...	Madhab Mitter's Lane, Nos. 16—19 ...					
	W.—Madhab Mitter's Lane, Nos. 16—19						
9	N.—Public drain as in Block 8 ...	Sookia's Street, Nos. 57—72 ...	30	70	413	359	772
	S.—Sookia's Street, Nos. 57—72 ...	Madhab Mitter's Lane, Nos. 1—17 ...					
	E.—Public drain as in Block 7 ...						
	W.—Madhab Mitter's Lane, Nos. 1—17 ...						

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 4. Sooken's Street.

Number of Enumerator's Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Character of Block.	Number of Houses. Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Population. Male.	Female.	Total.
10	N.—Machhuabazar Street, Nos. 63—70 S.—Sooken's Street, Nos. 16—17 E.—Maidan Mohun's Lane, Nos. 20—36 W.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 22—46	Machhuabazar Street, Nos. 63—70 ... Sooken's Street, Nos. 16—17 ... Mohun Mohun's Lane, Nos. 20—36 Cornwallis Street, Nos. 22—46 ... Kanoy Mookerjee's Lane, Nos. 1—3 ... Nundoomar Choudhry's Lane, Nos. 1—3 ...	74	10	162	471	1,094
11	N.—Sooken's Street, Nos. 1—20 S.—Sooken Ghose's Lane, Nos. 12—24 E.—Gurupersad Choudhry's Lane, Nos. 44—67, Public Drain, and Bilhamania Dass' Lane, Nos. 14—52 W.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 11—32	Sooken's Street, Nos. 1—20 Sooken Ghose's Lane, Nos. 9—24 Gurupersad Choudhry's Lane, Nos. 44—67 Bilhamania Dass' Lane, Nos. 1—18 and 24—52 Cornwallis Street, Nos. 11—32	108	42	344	456	1,110
12	N.—Sooken's Street, Nos. 24—37 S.—Sooken Chatterjee's Street, Nos. 28—49 E.—Public drain from 27 Sooken Chatterjee's Street to 28 Sooken's Street W.—Gurupersad Choudhry's Lane, Nos. 1—18 and 42, Bilhamania Dass' Lane, Nos. 17 to 27, and public drain as in Block 11, from 24 Sooken's Street to 27 Bilhamania Dass's Lane	Sooken's Street, Nos. 24—37 Sooken Chatterjee's Street, Nos. 28—49 Gurupersad Choudhry's Lane, Nos. 1—42 Bilhamania Dass' Lane, Nos. 17—27 Bechamib Chatterjee's Lane, Nos. 1—17	67	32	797	920	1,717
13	N.—Sooken's Street, Nos. 38—57 S.—Sooken Chatterjee's Street, Nos. 15—31 E.—Amherst Street, Nos. 46—102 W.—Public drain	Sooken's Street, Nos. 38—57 ... Sooken Chatterjee's Street, Nos. 15—31 Amherst Street, Nos. 46—102 ... Sooken's Street, Bye-lane, Nos. 1—16 ...	48	30	589	429	1,018
14	N.—Sooken Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1—8 S.—Sooken Chatterjee's Street, Nos. 3—11 E.—Machua Bazar Street, Nos. 96—123 E.—Gurupersad Choudhry's Lane, Nos. 46—55, Jhamapooker Lane, Nos. 19—23 W.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 1—10	Sooken Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1—8 Sooken Chatterjee's Street, Nos. 1—11 and 44—57 Machua Bazar Street, Nos. 96—123 ... Jhamapooker Lane, Nos. 28—33 Cornwallis Street, Nos. 1—10 ... Gurupersad Choudhry's Lane, Nos. 46—53 ...	64	125	1,149	748	1,897
15	N.—Sooken Chatterjee's Street, Nos. 12—14 S.—Machua Bazar Street, Nos. 86—95 E.—Amherst Street, Nos. 106—116 W.—Jhamapooker Lane, Nos. 1—18	Sooken Chatterjee's Street, Nos. 10—14 ... Machua Bazar Street, Nos. 86—95 Amherst Street, Nos. 106—116 ... Jhamapooker Lane, Nos. 1—18 ...	30	44	405	341	827
16	N.—Fakeerchand Mitter's Street, Nos. 10—19 S.—Machua Bazar Street, Nos. 62—85 E.—Kalidas Singh's Lane, Nos. 29—36 W.—Amherst Street, Nos. 42—85	Fakeerchand Mitter's Street, Nos. 1—10 and 16—20 Machua Bazar Street, Nos. 62—85 Kalidas Singh's Lane, Nos. 29—36 ... Amherst Street, Nos. 42—50 ...	30	91	892	539	1,431
17	N.—Public drain between Nos. 67 and 82, Lower Circular Road S.—Machua Bazar Street, Nos. 42—61 E.—Upper Circular Road, Nos. 7—61 W.—Kalidas Singh's Lane, Nos. 1—28	Machua Bazar Street, Nos. 65—73 Upper Circular Road, Nos. 7—61 Kalidas Singh's Lane, Nos. 1—28 ... Gour Vidyanidhi's Lane, Nos. 1—23 ...	56	103	813	498	1,311

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Colombo—continued.

Ward No. 4. Sedikan's Street.

Number of Block	Boundaries of Block	Boundaries of Block	Number of Houses		Population		
			Plain	Tiled	Male	Female	Total
10	N.—New road	Upper Circular Road, No. 69 ...	30	32	312	453	1,065
	S.—Public drain as in Block 11, and Sabaratnam Mutter's house, Nos. 11—21 ...	Andersz Street, Nos. 27—34 ...					
	E.—Upper Circular Road, No. 69	Bendaline Mullick's Lane, Nos. 1—23 ...					
	W.—Andersz Street, Nos. 27—34	Fakirbaksh Kitter's Street, Nos. 12—37 ...					
10	N.—Sedikan's Street, Nos. 38—49 ...	Sedikan's Street, Nos. 38—49 ...	40	36	111	229	340
	S.—New road	Upper Circular Road, Nos. 53—55 ...					
	E.—Upper Circular Road, Nos. 53—54 ...	Andersz Street, Nos. 60—62 ...					
	W.—Bendaline Mullick's Lane and Andersz Street, Nos. 60—62	Bendaline Mullick's Lane, Nos. 24—37 ...					
		Fakirbaksh Kitter's Street, Nos. 1—11 ...					
		Sedikan Saiyed Lane, Nos. 1—12					
10	N.—Malwatta Ditch	Upper Circular Road, Nos. 171—176 ...	5	12	38	61	146
	S.—Maniakadi Street.						
	E.—Malwatta Ditch						
	W.—Upper Circular Road ...						
		WARD TOTAL ...	804	1,448	11,254	9,816	20,570

Ward No. 5. Jordanan.

1	N.—Port Commissioners' Road ...	Lane Nos. 17—3	9	49	144	7	151
	S.— Ditto ditto ...						
	E.—Strand Road						
	W.—Strand Back Road ...						
2	N.—Port Commissioners' Road ...	Lane Nos. 14—43A ...	8	60	423	37	462
	S.— Ditto ditto ...						
	E.—Strand Road						
	W.—Strand Back Road ...						
3	N.—Port Commissioners' Road ...	Lane Nos. 43B—50	9	61	352	2	354
	S.—Jaggersath Gate Road ...						
	E.—Strand Road						
	W.—Strand Back Road ...						
4	N.—Sinakkilah Gate Street, Nos. 1—3	Nainathi Gate Street, Nos. 1—3	5	59	279	18	297
	S.—Beng Gokinda Shah's Lane, No. 1 ...	Beng Gokinda Shah's Lane, No. 1					
	E.—Dematakotta Street, Nos. 185—192 ...	Dematakotta Street, Nos. 185—192					
	W.—Strand Road, Nos. 50—52 ...	Strand Road, Nos. 50—52 ...					
5	N.—Beng Gokinda Shah's Lane ...	Dematakotta Street, Nos. 193—207	13	24	237	12	249
	S.—Filled up drain from No. 207 Dematakotta Street to No. 52 Strand Road.	Strand Road, Nos. 53—59 ...					
	E.—Dematakotta Street, Nos. 193—207						
	W.—Strand Road, Nos. 53—59 ...						
6	E.—Filled up drain from No. 207 Dematakotta Street to No. 52 Strand Road ...	Nawab's Street, Nos. 1—5 ...	52	111	857	199	1,056
	S.—Nawab's Street, Nos. 1—4 ...	Dematakotta Street, Nos. 208—237					
	E.—Dematakotta Street, Nos. 208—237 ...	Strand Road, Nos. 43—51					
	W.—Strand Road, Nos. 43—51 ...						

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 5. Jorabagan.

Enumerator's Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Number of Houses		Number of Persons		
		Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
7 N.—Nimtollah Ghât Street, Nos. 3—14. E.—Jorabagan Street, Nos. 1—28. S.—Harolal Dass' Lane, Nos. 1—22, and Barber Lane. W.—Dormahatta Street, Nos. 11—21.	Nimtollah Ghât Street, Nos. 3—17. Jorabagan Street, Nos. 26—34. Harolal Dass' Lane, Nos. 19—26. Dormahatta Street, Nos. 41—70.	27	01	306	351	657
8 N.—Nimtollah Ghât Street, Nos. 15—32. E.—Jorabagan Street, Nos. 16 1—52. S.—Nimtollah Ghât Street, No. 33, and Barber Lane. W.—Harolal Dass' Lane, Nos. 1—8, and Barber Lane.	Nimtollah Ghât Street, Nos. 19—33. Jorabagan Street, Nos. 16 1—18. Harolal Dass Lane, Nos. 1—18.	21	04	710	629	1,339
9 N.—Nimtollah Ghât Street, Nos. 34—49. E.—Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street, No. 12. S.—Filled up drain from 50 Nimtollah Ghât Street, to 22 Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street. W.—Nimtollah Ghât Street Egrion, Barber Lane, and Jorabagan Street, Nos. 20 1—19X.	Nimtollah Ghât Street, Nos. 34—50. Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street, No. 27. Jorabagan Street, No. 14. Ojhy Cooman Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—19.	12	116	775	642	1,417
10 E.—Nimtollah Ghât Street, Nos. 51—61. S.—Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street, Nos. 30—36. E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 945—956. W.—Filled up drain from 51 Nimtollah Ghât Street to 36 Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street.	Nimtollah Ghât Street, Nos. 51—67. Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street, Nos. 30—36. Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 946—956. Chorrakhagah Street, Nos. 1—20.	72	46	903	904	1,807
11 S.—Jorabagan Street, Nos. 1—11. E.—Mandul Street, Nos. 12—45, and public drain. E.—Jorabagan Street. W.—Dormahatta Street, Nos. 64—80.	Jorabagan Street, Nos. 1—13. Mandul Street, Nos. 12—45. Dormahatta Street, Nos. 46—63. Kartama's Lane, Nos. 1—15.	62	32	1,000	878	1,878
12 S.—Mandul Street, Nos. 1—18, and public drain. S.—Pathuriaghatta Street, Nos. 66—97. E.—Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street, Nos. 37—50. W.—Dormahatta Street, Nos. 37—41.	Mandul Street, Nos. 1—18. Pathuriaghatta Street, Nos. 66—97. Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street, Nos. 36—49. Dormahatta Street, Nos. 36—42.	13	17	488	436	924
13 S.—Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street, Nos. 8—18. E.—Pathuriaghatta Street, Nos. 61—67. E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 957—966. W.—Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street, Nos. 1—9.	Pressoo Coomar Tagore's Street, Nos. 1—18. Pathuriaghatta Street, Nos. 59—67. Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 957—966.	14	10	808	471	1,279

Statement of the number of occupied houses, and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 5. Jorebagan.

Number of Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Number of Block.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Hindu.	Muhammadan.	Hindu.	Muhammadan.	Total.
12	N.—Pathuriaghatta Street, Nos. 1—73 S.—Bartola Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 42—54 E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 203—267 W.—Beejo Dutta's Street, Nos. 1—19	Pathuriaghatta Street, Nos. 1—53 Bartola Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 42—54 Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 203—267 Beejo Dutta's Street, Nos. 1—19 Khetra Chunder Ghosal's Lane, Nos. 1—14 Lall Mohun Mookerjee's Lane, Nos. 1—13	44	44	827	595	1,422
13	N.—Pathuriaghatta Street, Nos. 54—97 S.—Filled up drain from No. 10 Beejo Dutta's Street to No. 11 Lakhimonee Mookerjee's Lane E.—Beejo Dutta's Street, Nos. 20—30 W.—Lakhimonee Mookerjee's Lane, Nos. 11—19	Pathuriaghatta Street, Nos. 54—97 Beejo Dutta's Street, Nos. 19—30 Lakhimonee Mookerjee's Lane, Nos. 11—19 Gangaramba Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—13	19	40	633	536	1,169
14	N.—Filled up drain from No. 10 Lakhimonee Mookerjee's Lane to No. 60 Beejo Dutta's Street S.—Durgaramba Tagore's Street, Nos. 25—31, and Hallidy Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 19— E.—Beejo Dutta's Street, Nos. 30—43 W.—Lakhimonee Mookerjee's Lane, Nos. 6—10	Durgaramba Tagore's Street, Nos. 22—31 Bartola Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 55— Beejo Dutta's Street, Nos. 40—43 Lakhimonee Mookerjee's Lane, Nos. 6—10	22	41	501	490	1,031
15	N.—Pathuriaghatta Street, Nos. 1—13 S.—Durgaramba Tagore's Street, No. 32—34 E.—Lakhimonee Mookerjee's Lane, Nos. 1—5 W.—Durgaduttia Street, Nos. 13—20	Pathuriaghatta Street, Nos. 1—13 Durgaramba Tagore's Street, No. 32—34 Lakhimonee Mookerjee's Lane, Nos. 1—5 Durgaduttia Street, Nos. 13—20	19	41	653	200	853
16	N.—Durgaramba Tagore's Street, Nos. 1—25 S.—Bartola Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 57—72 E.—Bartola Sircar's Garden Street, No. 56 W.—Durgaduttia Street, Nos. 21—32	Durgaramba Tagore's Street, Nos. 1—25 Bartola Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 57—72 Durgaduttia Street, Nos. 21—32 Bartola Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 1—47	31	49	1,021	450	1,471
17	N.—Bartola Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 1—21 S.—Subhanee Dynick's Lane, Nos. 13—14 E.—Kalekur Street, Nos. 11—17 W.—Durgaduttia Street, Nos. 22—24	Bartola Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 1—21 Subhanee Dynick's Lane, Nos. 13—14 Kalekur Street, Nos. 11—17 Durgaduttia Street, Nos. 22—24 Gangadhr's Lane, Nos. 1—3	30	32	798	551	8,349
18	N.—Subhanee Dynick's Lane, Nos. 1—12 S.—Bamoolchand Street, Nos. 55—62 E.—Kalekur Street, Nos. 18—22 W.—Mandhatta Street, Nos. 1—7	Subhanee Dynick's Lane, Nos. 1—12 Bamoolchand Street, Nos. 55—62 Kalekur Street, Nos. 18—22 Mandhatta Street, Nos. 1—7 Dynick's Lane, Nos. 1—14	36	47	1,104	800	1,904
19	N.—Nawab's Street, and Juggernath Ghat Street S.—Gobur Street, Nos. 159—170, and Mandhatta Ghat Street E.—Mandhatta Street, and Moorgahata Street, Nos. 24—30 W.—Sircar Bazar Road	Gobur Street, Nos. 159—170 Mandhatta Ghat Street, Nos. 1—3 Durgaduttia Street, Nos. 1—21 Sircar Bazar Road, Nos. 37—48 Moorgahata Street, Nos. 24—30	44	54	1,264	522	1,786

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Commissioner's ward within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 5. Jorabagan.

Serial number of ward.	Boundaries of Ward.	Boundaries of Ward.	Houses or Buildings.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
18	N.—Bartolla Street, Nos. 1—5 ... S.—Bartolla Street, Nos. 39 to 41 ... E.—Jaggomohun Mullick's Street, Nos. 1—9 ... W.—Moyrahatta Street, Nos. 15—23	Bartolla Street, Nos. 1—5 ... Bartolla Street, Nos. 78—91 ... Jaggomohun Mullick's Street, Nos. 1—9 ... Moyrahatta Street, Nos. 15—23 ... Poyrahatta Street, Nos. 1—13 ...	41	93	1,176	850	1,676
19	N.—Bartolla Street, Nos. 1—27 ... S.—Cotton Street, Nos. 129—135 ... E.—Narain Persad Baboo's Lane, Nos. 8—13 ... W.—Moyrahatta Street, Nos. 1—14	Bartolla Street, Nos. 1—27 ... Cotton Street, Nos. 129—135 ... Narain Persad Baboo's Lane, Nos. 8—13 ... Moyrahatta Street, Nos. 1—14 ... Ramnagar Mullick's Lane, Nos. 1—9 ... Sikna Dal's Lane, Nos. 1—10 ...	73	22	1,373	987	2,360
20	N.—Bartolla Street, Nos. 29—43 ... S.—Cotton Street, Nos. 93—128 ... E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 402—410 ... W.—Narain Persad Baboo's Lane, Nos. 1—6 ...	Bartolla Street, Nos. 29—44 ... Cotton Street, Nos. 93—128 ... Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 402—410 ... Narain Persad Baboo's Lane, Nos. 1—6 ...	72	11	1,207	488	1,695
21	N.—Hanspooker 1st Lane, Nos. 1 to 12, and filled up tanks. E.—Bartolla Street, Nos. 53 to 71 ... E.—Bartolla Lane, Nos. 29 to 33 ... W.—Hanspooker Lane, Nos. 1 to 5 ...	Hanspooker 1st Lane, Nos. 1 to 12 ... Bartolla Street, Nos. 53 to 71 ... Bartolla Lane, Nos. 29 to 33 ... Hanspooker Lane, Nos. 1 to 5 ... Kanoolal's Lane, Nos. 1 to 3 ...	34	10	943	921	1,864
22	N.—Bartolla Street, Nos. 11 to 28. S.—Hanspooker 1st Lane, Nos. 13 to 20. Bartolla Lane, Nos. 1 to 6, and Bartolla Street, Nos. 43 to 52. E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 360 to 400. W.—Hanspooker Lane, Nos. 8 to 3	Bartolla Street, Nos. 11 to 28 ... Hanspooker Lane, Nos. 3 to 8 ... Hanspooker 1st Lane, Nos. 13 to 22. Bartolla Lane, Nos. 1 to 28 ... Bartolla Street, Nos. 43 to 52 ... Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 360 to 400.	48	20	893	519	1,412
23	N.—Sibloo Tagore's Lane, Nos. 1 to 14. S.—Bartolla Street, Nos. 29 to 40. E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 377 to 395. W.—Sibchillah Street, Nos. 1 to 13	Sibloo Tagore's Lane, Nos. 1 to 14 ... Bartolla Street, Nos. 29 to 40 ... Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 377 to 395. Sibchillah Street, Nos. 1 to 13 ... Sookia Johnson's Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.	70	21	893	547	1,440
24	N.—Hatton Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 34 to 39. S.—Bartolla Street, Nos. 72 to 77. E.—Sibchillah Street, Nos. 25 to 42, and Hanspooker lane, Nos. 8 to 10. W.—Kalekar Street, Nos. 1 to 10, and Jaggomohun Mullick's Street, Nos. 1 to 6.	Hatton Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 34 to 39. Bartolla Street, Nos. 72 to 77 ... Sibchillah Street, Nos. 25 to 42 ... Hanspooker Lane, Nos. 8 to 10 Kalekar Street, Nos. 1 to 10 ... Jaggomohun Mullick's Lane, Nos. 1 to 6. Bartolla Street, Nos. 6 to 10 and 53 to 55.	93	60	1,088	962	2,050
25	N.—Sibchillah Street, Nos. 1 to 24, Hatton Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 24 to 33. S. & E.—Sibloo Tagore's Lane, Nos. 15 to 24. W.—Sibchillah Street, Nos. 14 to 24	Sibchillah Street, Nos. 1 to 24 ... Hatton Sircar's Garden Street, Nos. 24 to 33. Sibloo Tagore's Lane, Nos. 15 to 23. Sibchillah Street, Nos. 14 to 24 ... Hanspooker Dey's Lane, Nos. 1 to 8.	40	14	816	443	1,259

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's Ward within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 5. Jorebagan.

Number of Ward.	Boundaries of Ward.	Enumerator's Beats.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Occupied.	Empty.	Male.	Female.	Total.
5	N.—Baptist Mission's Garden Street, Nos. 35 to 43. S.—Sikhpura Street, Nos. 31 to 33. E.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 373 to 404. W.—Baptist Mission's Garden Street, Nos. 26 to 34.	Baptist Mission's Garden Street, Nos. 26 to 41. Sikhpura Street, Nos. 31 to 49. Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 373 to 416. Sikhpura Lane, Nos. 1 to 20. Roy's Lane, Nos. 1 to 14.	90	44	556	641	1,197
		WARD TOTAL	1,243	1,304	14,824	11,091	26,915

Ward No. 6. Jorasanko.

Number of Ward.	Boundaries of Ward.	Enumerator's Beats.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Occupied.	Empty.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	N.—Beadon Street, Nos. 1—11. S.—Machuabazar Street, Nos. 175—184. E.—Kasher Ghose's Lane, Nos. 8—12. W.—Upper Chitpore Road.	Beadon Street, Nos. 1—11. Machuabazar Street, Nos. 175—184. Kasher Ghose's Lane, Nos. 8—12. Beadon Square, Half Nos. 1—3. Beadon Gardens Street, Nos. 1—12. Kankuldo Bagchee's Lane, Nos. 1—10. Church Chandor Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—23.	60	34	708	541	1,249
2	N.—Beadon Street, Nos. 12—19. S.—Machuabazar Street, Nos. 185—194. E.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 181—193. W.—Kasher Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1—7.	Beadon Street, Nos. 12—19. Machuabazar Street, Nos. 185—194. Cornwallis Street, Nos. 181—193. Kasher Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1—7. Kristo Singh's Lane, Nos. 1—26.	63	34	677	437	1,108
3	N.—Machuabazar Street, Nos. 1 & 2. S.—Nanda Lall Mullick's Lane. E.—Ferry Dear Lane, Nos. 1—8. W.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 52—87.	Machuabazar Street, Nos. 1—2. Nanda Lall Mullick's Lane. Ferry Dear Lane, Nos. 1—8. Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 52—87. Sri Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—34.	47	31	597	540	717
4	N.—Nanda Lall Mullick's Lane. S.—Strangman Gough's Street, Nos. 138—185. E.—Bullocks Dey's Street, Nos. 138—162. W.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 88—94.	Strangman Gough's Street, Nos. 138—185. Bullocks Dey's Street, Nos. 161—199. Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 88—94. Gopee's Lane, Nos. 1—9.	49	23	643	528	1,171
5	N.—Machuabazar Street, Nos. 3—9. S.—Bullocks Dey's Street, Nos. 109—130. E.—Ram Bagan Lane, Nos. 6—10. W.—Ferry Dear Lane, Nos. 9—16.	Machuabazar Street, Nos. 3—9. Bullocks Dey's Street, Nos. 109—130. Ram Bagan Lane, Nos. 6—10. Ferry Dear Lane, Nos. 9—16.	37	42	501	473	974
6	N.—Machuabazar Street, Nos. 10—21. S.—Bullocks Dey's Street, Nos. 89—108. E.—Ashutosh Dey's Lane, Nos. 7—20. W.—Ram Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—5.	Machuabazar Street, Nos. 10—21. Bullocks Dey's Street, Nos. 89—108. Ashutosh Dey's Lane, Nos. 7—20. Ram Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—5.	41	42	520	517	1,037
7	N.—Machuabazar Street, Nos. 22—40. S. & E.—Bullocks Dey's Street, Nos. 68—88. W.—Ashutosh Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—6.	Roger Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—16. Dhurub Biswas's Lane, Nos. 1—6. Machuabazar Street, Nos. 22—40. Bullocks Dey's Street, Nos. 68—88. Ashutosh Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—6.	79	41	712	[illegible]	1,313

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of Sirh Ramnagar's BIGHA within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 6. Jorasanko.

Serial number of Bigha.	Boundaries of Bigha.	Contents of Bigha.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8	N.—Bullooram Dey's Street, Nos. 1—38 ... ...

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's stock within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

West No. 5. Jorasanko.

Serial number of Stock.	Boundaries of Stock.	Boundaries of Ward.	No. of occupied houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
14	N.—Madhab Mohun Chatterjee's Lane, Nos. 1—8 ... ...

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 6 — Jorasanko.

Serial number of block.	Boundaries of block.	Definition of block.	Number of Houses. Pucca.	Number of Houses. Kutcha.	Population. Male.	Population. Female.	Population. Total.
21	N.—Mookteram Baboo's Street, Nos. 67—72 S.—New road E.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 217—220 W.—New road	Mootooggy Baboo's Street, Nos. 67—72 Cornwallis Street, Nos. 217—220	18	30	244	219	463
22	N.—New road S.—Machooa Bazar Street, Nos. 113—129 E.—Cornwallis Street, Nos. 221—229 W.—New road	Machooa Bazar Street, Nos. 113—129 Cornwallis Street, Nos. 221—229	12	41	699	412	1,111
23	N.—New road S.—Machooa Bazar Street, Nos. 131—139 E.—New road W.—Mitter's Lane, Nos. 6—9	Machooa Bazar Street, Nos. 131—139 Mitter's Lane, Nos. 6—9	9	104	1,206	505	1,711
24	N.—Mookteram Baboo's Street, Nos. 54—59 S.—New road E.—New road W.—Mitter's Lane, Nos. 7—14	Mookteram Baboo's Street, Nos. 54—59 Mitter's Lane, Nos. 7—14	24	31	357	264	621
25	N.—Mookteram Baboo's Street, Nos. 21—23 S.—Mooshi Sudderuddeen's Street, Nos. 26—42, and Machooa Bazar Street, Nos. 131—135 E.—Mitter's Lane, Nos. 1—5 W.—Public drain	Mookteram Baboo's Street, Nos. 21—23 Mooshi Sudderuddeen's Street, Nos. 26—42 Machooa Bazar Street, Nos. 131—135 Mitter's Lane, Nos. 1—5 Seemanth Roy's Lane, Nos. 1—21 Pernaban Roy's Lane, Nos. 1—9	40	65	367	270	637
26	N.—Mookteram Baboo's Street, Nos. 1—20 S.—Mooshi Sudderuddeen's Street, Nos. 43—52 E.—Public drain W.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 14—23	Mookteram Baboo's Street, Nos. 1—20 Mooshi Sudderuddeen's Street, Nos. 43—50 Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 14—23 Jugoomundin Burma's Lane, Nos. 1—9	49	27	609	397	1,006
27	N.—Mooshi Sudderuddeen's Street, Nos. 1—13 S.—Machooa Bazar Street, Nos. 155—165 E.—Bustee Path W.—Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 1—13	Mooshi Sudderuddeen's Street, Nos. 1—13 Machooa Bazar Street, Nos. 155—165 Upper Chitpore Road, Nos. 1—13	23	87	877	496	1,373
28	N.—Mooshi Sudderuddeen's Street, Nos. 14—27 S.—Machooa Bazar Street, Nos. 136—151 E.—Bustee Path W.—Bustee Path	Mooshi Sudderuddeen's Street, Nos. 14—27 Machooa Bazar Street, Nos. 136—151	23	85	1,402	955	2,357
		Water Tower	1,461	1,726	10,959	10,175	21,134

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 7. Burra Bazar.

Serial No. of Enumerator's Block	Boundaries of Block.	Contents of Block.	Number of Houses		Population		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	N.—Marchhua Gali Street S.—Pitala Pasa ... E.—Sarupji Road, Nos. 37 & 39 W.—River Hooghly ...	Sarupji Road, Nos. 37 & 39 ...	11	7	105	17	122
2	N.—Marchhua Gali Street S.—Ramnidhan Mullick's Street E.—Bho Street, Nos. 27—32 ... W.—Sarupji Road, Nos. 44—48 ...	Ramnidhan Mullick's Street, No. 1 ... Bho Street, Nos. 27—32 ... Sarupji Road, Nos. 44—46 ...	31	29	1,130	214	1,344
3	N.—Cotton Street, Nos. 1—26 S.—Cross Street, Nos. 108, 116 E.—Puggapatty Street, Nos. 22—29 W.—Clive Street, Nos. 84—95 ...	Mouchhua Dey's Street, Nos. 1—136 ... Cotton Street, Nos. 1—26 ... Cross Street, Nos. 108—116 ... Puggapatty Street, Nos. 22—29 ... Clive Street, Nos. 84—95 ...	71	.....	974	40	1,014
4	N.—Cross Street, Nos. 41—64 S.—Armenian Street, Nos. 38—49 E.—Cross Street, Brojnath ... W.—Khengrapatty Street, Nos. 8—41 ...	Cross Street, Nos. 42—64 ... Armenian Street, Nos. 38—49 ... Khengrapatty Street, Nos. 8—41 ...	87	16	764	237	1,001
5	N.—Cross Street, Nos. 1—23 S.—Bonfield's lane, Nos. 10—13 E.—Khengrapatty Street, Nos. 42—137 ... W.—Clive Street, Nos. 34—83 ...	Ramnidhan Mullick's lane, Nos. 1—49 ... Cross Street, Nos. 1—23 ... Bonfield's lane, Nos. 10—13 ... Khengrapatty Street, Nos. 42—137 ... Clive Street, Nos. 34—83 ...	38	19	464	16	480
6	N.—Ramnidhan Mullick's Street S.—Raja Woodmont's Street E.—Clive Street, Nos. 93—75 W.—Sarupji Road, Nos. 41—43	Clive Street, Nos. 93—75 ... Sarupji Road, Nos. 41—43 ... Ramnidhan Mullick's Lane, Nos. 51—70 ...	9	25	692	106	798
7	N.—Raja Woodmont's Street, Nos. 1—33 S.—Canning Street, No. 137 E.—Clive Street, Nos. 17—33 W.—Sarupji Road, Nos. 20—40 ...	Raja Woodmont's Street, Nos. 1—34 ... Canning Street, No. 137 ... Clive Street, Nos. 17—33 ... Sarupji Road, Nos. 20—40 ...	22	27	417	7	424
8	N.—Bonfield's Lane, Nos. 1—8 S.—Canning Street, Nos. 126—131 E.—Old China Bazar Street, Nos. 125—177 W.—Clive Street, Nos. 15—23 ...	Bonfield's Lane, Nos. 1—8 ... Canning Street, Nos. 126—131 ... Old China Bazar Street, Nos. 125—177 ... Clive Street, Nos. 15—23 ... Jackson's Gali Street, Nos. 24—26 ... Clive Row, Nos. 9—13 ...	32	1	282	48	330
9	N.—Armenian Street, Nos. 1—7, and Rosie Lane, Nos. 1—3 ... S.—Canning Street, Nos. 105—107 E.—Portuguese Church Street, Nos. 13—27 ... W.—Old China Bazar Street, Nos. 56—110, and Khengrapatty Street, Nos. 1—7 ...	Armenian Street, Nos. 1—7 ... Rosie Lane, Nos. 1—3 ... Canning Street, Nos. 105—107 ... Portuguese Church Street, Nos. 13—27 ... Old China Bazar Street, Nos. 56—119 ... Khengrapatty Street, Nos. 1—7 ... China Bazar Lane, Nos. 1—21 ... Jackson's Gali Street, Nos. 1—23	32	.....	657	254	911
10	N.—Canning Street, Nos. 21—32 S.—New China Bazar Street, Nos. 1—8 ... E.—Old China Bazar Street, Nos. 178—225, and Swallow Lane, Nos. 1—27 ... W.—Clive Street, Nos. 1—14 ...	Canning Street, Nos. 21—32 ... New China Bazar Street, Nos. 1—8 ... Old China Bazar Street, Nos. 178—225 ... Swallow Lane, Nos. 1—27 ... Clive Street, Nos. 1—14 ... Clive Row, Nos. 1—7, and 14—19	100	.....	863	11	874

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 7. Burra Bazar.

Serial number of Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Streets of Block.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Men.	Females.	Total.
11	N.—Canning Street, Nos. 1—21 ...	Canning Street, Nos. 1—40 ...	51	.....	450	57	507
	S.—Fatika Place, Nos. 1—3 ...	Fatika Place, Nos. 1—3 ...					
	E.—Clive Street, Nos. 84—104 ...	Nara Street, Nos. 84—104 ...					
	W.—Strand Road, Nos. 16—28 ...	Strand Road, Nos. 16—28 ...					
		Clive Ghât Street, Nos. 1—6					
		Commercial Buildings, Nos. 1—6.					
12	N.—New China Bazar Street, Nos. 1—4	New China Bazar Street, Nos. 1—4, and 8—10 ...	134	...	474	47	521
	S.—Dalhousie Square, Nos. 12—23, and Lall Bazar Street, Nos. 24—31	Dalhousie Square, Nos. 12—23 ...					
		Lall Bazar Street, Nos. 24—31					
	E.—Radha Bazar Street, Nos. 71—156	Radha Bazar Street, Nos. 71—156					
		Swallow Lane, Nos. 1—6 ...					
		Lyon's Range, Nos. 1—6 ...					
	W.—Clive Street	Old Court House Corner, Nos. 1—6					
		Old Court House Lane, Nos. 1—14					
13	N.—Furzee Church Street, Nos. 1—13 ...	Furzee Church Street, Nos. 1—13	108	8	419	106	525
	S.—Lall Bazar Street, Nos. 12—17	Lall Bazar Street Nos. 12—17					
	E.—Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 164—187 ...	Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 164—187 ...					
	W.—Radha Bazar Street, Nos. 1—13, and Nara Street, Nos. 1—13	Radha Bazar Street, Nos. 1—13					
		Nara Street Nos. 1—13 ...					
		Radha Bazar Lane, Nos. 1—18 ...					
14	N.—Canning Street, Nos. 22—39 ...	Canning Street, Nos. 22—39 ...	40	18	470	107	577
	S.—Furzee Church Street, Nos. 19—21	Furzee Church Street, Nos. 19—21 ...					
	E.—Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 145—163	Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 145—163 ...					
	W.—Nara Street, Nos. 20—42 ...	Nara Street, Nos. 20—42 ...					
15	N.—Canning Street, Nos. 51—54 ...	Canning Street, Nos. 51—54	27	1	291	91	382
	S.—Radha Bazar Street, Nos. 14—16	Radha Bazar Street, Nos. 14—16					
		Nara Street, Nos. 43—47 ...					
	E.—Nara Street, Nos. 43—87 ...	Pollock Street, Nos. 1—17 ...					
	W.—Pollock Street, Nos. 1—17 ...	Hanock's Lane, Nos. 1—3 ...					
16	N.—Canning Street, Nos. 24—50 ...	Canning Street, Nos. 24—50	101	.....	348	199	546
	S.—Radha Bazar Street, Nos. 19—20 ...	Radha Bazar Street, Nos. 19—20					
		Pollock Street, Nos. 19—25					
	E.—Pollock Street, Nos. 19—25 ...	Old China Bazar Street, Nos. 1—55					
	W.—Old China Bazar Street, Nos. 1—55	David Joseph's Lane, Nos. 1—18					
		Sooka's Lane, Nos. 1—22 ...					
17	N.—Armenian Street, Nos. 2—13 ...	Armenian Street, Nos. 2—13 ...	45	55	442	262	704
	S.—Canning Street, Nos. 72—100 ...	Canning Street, Nos. 72—100 ...					
	E.—Aurungzebe Street, Nos. 14—23	Aurungzebe Street, Nos. 14—23 ...					
	W.—Portuguese Church Street, Nos. 1—16, and Lazee Lane, Nos. 4—7 ...	Portuguese Church Street, Nos. 1—16 ...					
		Lazee Lane, Nos. 4—7 ...					
		Ajaz Kurballa Mahomed's Lane, Nos. 1—6					
18	N.—Aurungzebe Lane, Nos. 1—9 ...	Aurungzebe Lane, Nos. 1—9 ...	97	26	712	209	921
	S.—Canning Street, Nos. 73—71	Canning Street, Nos. 73—71 ...					
	E.—Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 112—114 ...	Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 112—114 ...					
	W.—Aurungzebe Street, Nos. 1—8 ...	Aurungzebe Street, Nos. 1—8 ...					
		Gobindo Chunder Dhur's Lane, Nos. 3—8					
19	N.—Armenian Street, Nos. 14 to 20	Armenian Street, Nos. 14—20 ...	72	44	1,184	402	1,586
	S.—Aurungzebe Lane, Nos. 9—27 ...	Aurungzebe Lane, Nos. 9—27					
	E.—Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 101—111	Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 101—111					
	W.—Aurungzebe Street, Nos. 8—27	Aurungzebe Street, Nos. 8—27 ...					
		Gobindo Chunder Dhur's Lane, Nos. 9—7 and 10—19					

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 7. Burra Bazar.

Serial No.	Boundaries of Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Men.	Females.	Total.
20	N.—Rowchand Roy's Street, Nos. 14—20 E.—Armenian Street, Nos. 24—29 S.—Rowchand Roy's Street, No. 21 W.—Mullick Street, No. 1 ...	Rowchand Roy's Street, Nos. 14—21 ... Armenian Street, Nos. 24—29 ... Mullick Street, No. 1 ...	12	2	249	130	379
21	N.—Cotton Street, Nos. 44—48 E.—Armenian Street, Nos. 31—33 S.—Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 99—107 W.—Rowchand Roy's Street, Nos. 1—6 and Baboo Lal's Lane, Nos. 6—7. ...	Cotton Street, Nos. 44—48 ... Armenian Street, Nos. 31—33 ... Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 99—107 ... Rowchand Roy's Street, Nos. 1—6 ... Baboo Lal's Lane, Nos. 6—7 ...	34	40	1,011	912	2,000
22	N.—Cotton Street, Nos. 45—49 E.—Rowchand Roy's Street, Nos. 7—13 S.—Baboo Lal's Lane, Nos. 1—4. W.—Mullick Street, Nos. 2—14 ...	Cotton Street, Nos. 45—49 ... Rowchand Roy's Street, Nos. 7—13 ... Baboo Lal's Lane, Nos. 1—4 ... Mullick Street, Nos. 2—14 Ramchundra Mullick's Lane, Nos. 1—18 ...	52	6	802	314	1,116
23	N.—Cross Street, Nos. 69—73 E.—Armenian Street, Nos. 39—38 S.—Mullick's Street, Nos. 20—32 W.—Cross Street, Bye-lane, Nos. 1—7 ...	Cross Street, Nos. 69—73 ... Armenian Street, Nos. 39—38 ... Mullick's Street, Nos. 20—32 Cross Street, Bye-lane, Nos. 1—7	33	51	1,074	632	1,706
24	N.—Cotton Street, Nos. 57—64 E.—Cross Street, Nos. 105—107 S.—Mullick Street, Nos. 34—37 W.—Puggapatty Street, Nos. 1—32	Cotton Street, Nos. 57—64 ... Cross Street, Nos. 105—107 ... Mullick Street, Nos. 35—39 ... Puggapatty Street, Nos. 1—32 ...	51	25	1,114	363	1,477
		Homeless Vagrants ...			57		57
		Ward Total	1,707	633	18,129	4,047	22,176

Ward No. 8. Colootola.

Serial No.	Boundaries of Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Men.	Females.	Total.
1	N.—Madhoo Bazar Street, No. 1 E.—Public drain from 17 Syed Bailey's Lane to 61 Lower Chitpore Road S.—Syed Bailey's Lane and drain ... W.—Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 61—97 ...	Madhoo Bazar Street, No. 1 ... Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 61—97	2	33	1,081	577	1,658
2	N.—Madhoo Bazar Street, Nos. 3—11 S.—Syed Bailey's Lane ... E.—Halliday Street, No. 8 W.—Syed Bailey's Lane ...	Madhoo Bazar Street, Nos. 3—11 Halliday Street, No. 8 (part) ... Syed Bailey's Lane, Nos. 13—21 ...	17	70	1,261	1,123	2,384
3	N.—Syed Bailey's Lane ... E.—Tarachand Dutt's Lane, Nos. 24—30, and drain from 30 Tarachand Dutt's House to 11 Syed Bailey's Lane ... S.—Syed Bailey's Lane and public drain ... W.—Kasinath Mullick's Lane Nos. 1—5, and rear of No. 17, and public drain. ...	Syed Bailey's Lane, Nos. 3—11 ... Tarachand Dutt's Lane, Nos. 24—30 ... Kasinath Mullick's Lane, Nos. 1—21 (part) ...	23	91	1,561	748	2,309

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 8. Colootola.

Serial number of Enumerator's block.	Boundaries of Block.	Number of Block.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
4	N.—Filled up drain from Nos. 1 to 81 Lower Chitpore Road to No. 12 Syed Sulley's Lane, and Syed Sulley's Lane No. 1. S.—Tarachand Dutt's Lane, Nos. 40—60 E.—Keemchee Mullick's Lane, Nos. 17 (part) and 27, and public drain W.—Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 62—80	Syed Sulley's Lane, No. 1 ... Tarachand Dutt's Lane, Nos. 40—60 Keemchee Mullick's Lane, Nos. 17 (part) and 27 ... Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 62—80 Ramprosad Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1—27	49	20	654	681	1,335
5	N.—Tarachand Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—14. S.—Dhurrumtolah Lane, Nos. 29—32 ... ... E.—Keemchee Ghose's Lane, Nos. 26-1—34 ... W.—Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 80—82	Tarachand Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—14 ... Dhurrumtolah Lane, Nos. 29—32 Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 80—82 ... Rajnoton Bose's Lane, Nos. 1—21 ... Keemchee Ghose's Lane, Nos. 26-1—34 Rattan Sircar's Lane Nos. 39—49	78	23	1,097	274	1,371
6	N.—Tarachand Dutt's Lane, Nos. 15—22, public drain and Syed Sulley's Lane ... S.—Sooree Bagan Lane, Nos. 21—22 ... ... E.—Halliday Street, Nos. 8—9 ... W.—Keemchee Ghose's Lane, Nos. 11—24	Tarachand Dutt's Lane, Nos. 15—22 ... Sooree Bagan Lane, Nos. 21—22 Halliday Street, Nos. 8 (part) and 9 ... ... Keemchee Ghose's Lane, Nos. 11—24 Peary Mohun Mullick's Lane, Nos. 1—10	56	45	1,351	359	1,710
7	N.—Sooree Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—16 A, B, and a Serinah S.—Rattan Sircar's Lane, Nos. 36—40 ... ... E.—Halliday Street ... W.—Keemchee Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1—10	Sooree Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—20 Rattan Sircar's Lane, Nos. 36—40 Keemchee Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1—10	34	46	1,065	305	1,370
8	N.—Rattan Sircar's Lane, Nos. 5—35 ... ... S.—Colootola Street, Nos. 69—72 ... E.—Halliday Street ... W.—Rattan Sircar's Lane, Nos. 1—7	Rattan Sircar's Lane, Nos. 1—23 Colootola Street, Nos. 69—72 ...	33	10	304	145	449
9	N.—Dhurrumtolah Lane, Nos. 1—32 ... ... S.—Colootola Street, Nos. 74—80 ... ... E.—Rattan Sircar's Lane, Nos. 24—40 ... ... W.—Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 19—39	Dhurrumtolah Lane, Nos. 1—32 ... Colootola Street, Nos. 74—80 Rattan Sircar's Lane, Nos. 24—40 Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 19—39	42	7	417	111	528
10	N.—Colootola Street ... ... S.—Rattan Sircar Street ... E.—Harrishanee Lane, Nos. 22—30 ... W.—Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 12—21	Harrishanee Lane, Nos. 22—30 ... Lower Chitpore Road, Nos. 12—21	26	60	1,374	349	1,723
11	N.—Colootola Street, Nos. 1—23 ... S.—Public drain from 23 Chooran Gulley to 12 Harrishanee Lane ... E.—Chooran Gulley, Nos. 24—32 ... W.—Harrishanee Lane, Nos. 14—21	Colootola Street, Nos. 1 to 23 ... Chooran Gulley, Nos. 24—32 Colootola Byelane, Nos. 1—13 ... Harrishanee Lane, Nos. 14—21 Harrishanee Bye-lane, Nos. 1—13	40	22	582	347	904

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's district within the Municipality of Colombo—continued.

Ward No. 3. Colombo.

Number of Enumerator's District.	Boundaries of Districts.	Outlines of Districts.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Occupied.	Empty.	Male.	Female.	Total.
12	N.—Dutton's Lane, Nos. 5, and from 2 and Baker's Lane, No. 4 ... E.—Tivoria Bazar Street, Nos. 11—17, and Peter's Lane, Nos. 7—11 ... E.—Chenoon Gulley, Nos. 69—79 ... W.—Dutton's Lane, Nos. 1—3 ...	Dutton's Lane, Nos. 1—5 ... Kennath Baker's Lane, Nos. 1—3 and 6—12 ... Tivoria Bazar Street, Nos. 11—17 ... Peter's Lane, Nos. 7—11 ... Chenoon Gulley, Nos. 69—74 ...	25	31	129	135	264
13	N.—Public drain as described in Block No. 11 ... S.—Tivoria Bazar Street, Nos. 19—23 ... E.—Kennath Baker's Lane, Nos. 4—8, and Dutton's Lane, Nos. 6 to 12 ... W.—Hurchurane Lane, Nos. 1—6	Kennath Baker's Lane, Nos. 4—8 ... Dutton's Lane, Nos. 6—12 ... Tivoria Bazar Street, Nos. 19—23 ... Hurchurane Lane, Nos. 1—13 ... Vandenhagh Lane, Nos. 1—4 ...	31	43	148	163	311
14	N.—Tivoria Bazar Street ... S.—Bazar Wall ... E.—Public drain W.—Lower Chetiyen Road, No. 12	Lower Chetiyen Road, No. 12 ...	1	—	203	33	236
15	N.—Bazar Wall ... S.—New Bazar Street, Nos. 304—311 ... E.—Chetiawalle Gulley, Nos. 24—33 ... W.—Lower Chetiyen Road, Nos. 1—12 ...	New Bazar Street, Nos. 304—311 ... Chetiawalle Gulley, Nos. 1—5 and 18—33 ... Lower Chetiyen Road, Nos. 1—12	31	3	241	71	312
16	N.—Tivoria Bazar Street, Nos. 1—5 ... S.—Chetiawalle Gulley, Nos. 37—51 ... E.—Blackburn's Lane, Nos. 14—19, and Chetiawalle Gulley, Nos. 17—36 ... W.—Public drain and Dyeshop.	Tivoria Bazar Street, Nos. 1—5 ... Chetiawalle Gulley, Nos. 37—51 ... Blackburn's Lane, Nos. 16—19 ...	15	10	1,064	294	1,358
17	N.—Tivoria Bazar Street, Nos. 6—16, and Peter's Lane, Nos. 1—6 ... S.—Chenoon Gulley, Nos. 52 and 53 E.—Chenoon Gulley, Nos. 80—85 W.—Blackburn's Lane, Nos. 1—17	Tivoria Bazar Street, Nos. 6—16 ... Chenoon Gulley, Nos. 80—85 ... Peter's Lane, Nos. 1—6 ... Blackburn's Lane, Nos. 1—17 ...	34	10	1,109	408	1,517
18	N.—Chetiawalle Gulley ... S.—New Bazar Street, Nos. 274—303 ... E.—Blackburn's Lane, Nos. 20—32 and Chenoon Gulley, Nos. 86—96 ... W.—Chetiawalle Gulley, Nos. 6—16	Chetiawalle Gulley, Nos. 6—16 ... New Bazar Street, Nos. 274—303 Blackburn's Lane, Nos. 20—32 ... Chenoon Gulley, Nos. 86—96 ...	37	41	770	405	1,175
19	N.—Chetiawalle Lane, Nos. 1—20 S.—Gun Baker's Lane, Nos. 20—34, and New Bazar Street, Nos. 253—273 ... E.—Gunpowder Baker's Lane, Nos. 15—19 ... W.—Chenoon Gulley, Nos. 1—10 ...	Chetiawalle Lane, Nos. 1—20 ... Gunpowder Baker's Lane, Nos. 15—19 ... Hikeley's Lane, Nos. 1—10 ... Gun Baker's Lane, Nos. 20—34 ... Chenoon Gulley, Nos. 1—10 ... New Bazar Street, Nos. 253—273	40	33	1,160	719	1,879
20	N.—Gun Baker's Lane, Nos. 1—19 S.—New Bazar Street, Nos. 241—252 E.—Gunpowder Baker's Lane, Nos. 1—14 ... W.—Gun Baker's Lane, Nos. 1—7 ...	Gun Baker's Lane, Nos. 1—19 ... New Bazar Street, Nos. 241—252 ... Gunpowder Baker's Lane, Nos. 1—14 ...	21	26	360	226	586

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality in Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 8. Calcutta.

Enumerator's Number	Boundaries of Block	Centre of Block	Number of Houses		Population		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
21	N.—Chorpatcolla Lane, Nos. 37—41 ... E.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 215—243 ... S.—College Street, Nos. 107—115 ... W.—Gangadhur Baboo's Lane, Nos. 1—14	Chorpatcolla Lane, Nos. 37—41 ... Chorpatcolla 2nd Bye-lane, Nos. 1—8 ... Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 215—243 ... College Street, Nos. 107—115 ... Baboo Bindo's Lane, Nos. 1—9 ... Gangadhur Baboo's Lane, Nos. 1—14	50	87	1,573	838	2,411
22	N.—Colootola Street, Nos. 41—82 ... S.—Chorpatcolla Lane, Nos. 42—48 ... E.—College Street, Nos. 99—105 ... W.—Nimo Khansama's Lane, Nos. 1—13 and 27—41 and Medical College Street	Colootola Street, Nos. 41—82 ... Chorpatcolla Lane, Nos. 42—48 ... Nimo Khansama's 1st Lane, Nos. 1—8 ... Sreenath Chowdry's Lane, Nos. 1—7 ... ... Nimo Khansama's Lane, Nos. 1—40 ... College Street, Nos. 99—105 ...	40	98	1,430	731	2,161
23	N.—Sobharam Byrach's Lane, Nos. 12—18 ... E.—Chorpatcolla Lane, Nos. 20—28 ... E.—Medical College Street, and Nimo Khansama's Lane ... W.—Sobharam Byrach's Bye-lane, Nos. 3—8 and Barber's Lane ...	Sobharam Byrach's Lane, Nos. 12—18 ... Sobharam Byrach's Bye-lane, Nos. 3—23 ... Medical College Street, Nos. 3—12 Chorpatcolla Lane, Nos. 20—28 ... Nimo Khansama's Lane, Nos. 42—50 ... ... Mahomed Ooroosh's 1st Lane, Nos. 1—21 ... Mahomed Ooroosh's 2nd Lane, Nos. 1—16 (part) and 27 ...	48	67	1,373	800	2,173
24	N.—Sobharam Byrach's Lane, Nos. 1—11 ... S.—Chorpatcolla Lane, Nos. 29—31 R.—Sobharam Byrach's Bye-lane, Nos. 1—4, and Barber's Lane ... W.—Cheenam Gullee, Nos. 21—32	Sobharam Byrach's Lane, Nos. 1—11 ... Sobharam Byrach's Bye-lane, Nos. 1—4 ... ... Chorpatcolla Lane, Nos. 29—31 ... Cheenam Gullee, Nos. 21—32 ... Mahomed Ooroosh's 2nd Lane, No. 19 (part)	29	64	890	540	1,430
25	N.—Colootola Street, Nos. 34—40 ... S.—Sobharam Byrach's Lane, Nos. 17—22 ... R.—Medical College Street, Nos. 1—4 ... W.—Cheenam Gullee, Nos. 33—37	Colootola Street, Nos. 34—40 ... Sobharam Byrach's Lane, Nos. 17—22 ... ... Medical College Street, Nos. 1—4 Cheenam Gullee, Nos. 33—37 ... Gopal Chunder's Lane, Nos. 1—15	20	14	602	432	1,034
26	N.—Shoomshoobun Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—9 and 14 ... R.—Colootola Street, Nos. 40—49 ... E.—Filled up drain ... ... W.—Halliday Street, No. 1 ...	Shoomshoobun Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—14 ... Colootola Street, part of Nos. 40—50 ... ... Madhoo Mohun Sen's Lane, Nos. 1—20 ... ... Halliday Street, No. 1	21	70	725	484	1,209
27	N.—Filled up drain ... S.—Shoomshoobun Dutt's Lane, Nos. 40—52 E.—Filled up drain, and Shoomshoobun Dutt's Lane, Nos. 38—39 ... W.—Halliday Street, Nos. 2—6 ...	Halliday Street, Nos. 2—6 ... Shoomshoobun Dutt's Lane, Nos. 38—52 ... ... Nilmoni Sen's Lane, Nos. 1—15	44	66	1,439	917	2,356
28	N.—Shoomshoobun Dutt's Lane, Nos. 21—37 ... ... S.—Colootola Street ... E.—College Street ... ... W.—Shoomshoobun Dutt's Lane, Nos. 18—20 and a filled up drain	College Street, Nos. 97 ... ... Colootola Street, Nos. 49 to 50 (part of) ... ... Shoomshoobun Dutt's Lane, Nos. 11—37 ... ... Sreenathur Sen's Lane, Nos. 1—13	20	73	1,046	487	1,533

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality in Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 8. — Colootola.

Number of Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Description of Block.	Number of Houses.	Population.			
			Pucca.	Tuckcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
19	N.—Machua Bazar Road, Nos. 25—29 ... ...

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 9. Moochipara.

Serial number of Enumerator's Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Outlines of Block.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	N.—College Square, Nos. 1–7 ...	College Square, Nos. 1–7 ...	12	48	710	719	1,429
	S.—Mirzapore Street, No. 49 ...	Mirzapore Street, No. 49 ...					
	E.—Baranath Mozumdar's Lane, Nos. 10 to 14, and Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 54 to 61, and 71 to 73, and Chintamony Dass' Lane, Nos. 1 to 9 ...	Baranath Mozumdar's Lane, Nos. 10–14 ... Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 54–61 and 71–73 ... Chintamony Dass' Lane, Nos. 1–9 ...					
	W.—College Street ...	...					
2	N. & W.—Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 1–31 ...	Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 1–31 ...	30	26	602	598	1,200
	S.—Mirzapore Street, Nos. 68–85	Mirzapore Street, Nos. 68–85 ...					
	E.—Amherst Street, Nos. 137–139	Amherst Street, Nos. 137–139 ...					
3	N.—Mirzapore Street, Nos. 1–32 ...	Mirzapore Street, Nos. 1–32 ...	34	42	696	324	1,040
	S.—Argooly Lane, Nos. 14–23 ...	Rathkanth Mullick's Lane, Nos. 1–7 ...					
	E.—Rathkanth Mullick's lane, Nos. 1–7, and Baxter lane	Panch Chowker Chatterjee's Lane, Nos. 1–23 ...					
	W.—College Street, Nos. 34–49	College Street, Nos. 34–49 ...					
		Argooly Lane, Nos. 14–23 ...					
4	N.—Argooly Lane, Nos. 1–13, Baxter lane, and Rathkanth Mullick's Lane, Nos. 8–20	Argooly Lane, Nos. 1–13 ... Rathkanth Mullick's Lane, Nos. 8–20	91	96	1,351	966	2,317
	S.—Chunpotolla 2nd Lane, Nos. 89–102 ...	Chunpotolla 2nd Lane, Nos. 89–102 ...					
	E.—Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 43–73 ...	College Street, Nos. 46–49 ... Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 43–73 ...					
	W.—College Street, Nos. 19–33 ...	Gobindo Chunder Sen's Lane, Nos. 1–20 ... Argooly Lane, Nos. 1–21 ...					
5	N.—Chunpotolla 2nd Lane, Nos. 1–9	Chunpotolla 2nd Lane, Nos. 1–9	55	37	942	405	1,347
	S.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 188–212	Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 188–212					
	E.—Harkatta Lane, Nos. 16-1-A, and 17–36 ...	Harkatta Lane, Nos. 16-1-A, and 17–36 ...					
	W.—College Street, Nos. 1–18 ...	College Street, Nos. 1–18 ...					
10	N.—Chunpotolla 2nd Lane, Nos. 10–38 ...	Chunpotolla 2nd Lane, Nos. 10–38 ...	73	39	719	367	1,086
	S.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 172–187	Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 172–187					
	E.—Chunpoker Lane, Nos. 21–56 ...	Chunpoker Lane, Nos. 21–56					
	W.—Harkatta Lane, Nos. 1–16 ...	Harkatta Lane, Nos. 1–16 ... Rathkanth Pal's Lane, Nos. 1–3 ...					
11	N.—Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 16–18, filled up Brick Road 12 Pattuatola Lane to 17 Harakoor Mistry's Lane and Rathkant Mistry's Lane, No. 27 ...	Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 1–13 ... Harakoor Mistry's Lane, No. 27 ... Chowrigheer Lane, Nos. 41–57 ...	74	31	779	471	1,250
	S.—Chunpotolla 2nd Lane, Nos. 39–51	Chunpotolla 2nd Lane, Nos. 39–51 ...					
	E.—Chowrigheer Lane, Nos. 41–57	Rathkanth Sunerjee's Lane, Nos. 1–13 ...					
	W.—Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 1–6 ...	...					
12	N.—Mirzapore Street, Nos. 33–50	Mirzapore Street, Nos. 33–50 ...	81	40	726	468	1,194
	S.—Baxter lane ...	Harakoor Mistry's Lane, Nos. 1–27 ...					
	E.—Harakoor Mistry's Lane, Nos. 1–27 ...	Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 16–42					
	W.—Pattuatola Lane, Nos. 16–42, and Rathkanth Mullick's Lane, Nos. 21–33	Dropnath Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1–29 ... Rathkanth Mullick's Lane, Nos. 21–33 ...					

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's circle within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 9. Moochepara.

Number of Enumerator's Circle.	Boundaries of Circle.	Number of Circle.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
33	S.—Mirzapore Street, Nos. 27—29 E.—Sidhoree Chunder's Lane, Nos. 1—11—19 E.—Amherst Street, Nos. 125—134 W.—Chowtoryam Lane, Nos. 1—24, and Bankim Mistry's Lane, Nos. 2—29	Mirzapore Street, Nos. 27—29 Sidhoree Chunder's Lane, Nos. 11—19 Amherst Street, Nos. 125—134 Chowtoryam Lane, Nos. 7—46 Bankim Mistry's Lane, Nos. 27—29 Sarangdhar Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1—13 Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee's Lane, Nos. 1—20 Nilmoney Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—10	61	74	861	679	1,540
34	E.—Sidhoree Chunder's Lane, Nos. 1—10 S.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 161—165 E.—Amherst Street, Nos. 135—143 W.—Chowtoryam Lane, Nos. 1—30, Champatolla Bye Lane, and Chowtoryam Lane, Nos. 1—6	Sidhoree Chunder's Lane, Nos. 1—10 Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 161—171 Chowtoryam Lane, Nos. 1—30 Chowtoryam Lane, Nos. 1—6 Nilmoney Dutt's Lane, Nos. 1—14 Champatolla Bye-lane, Nos. 1—11 Champatolla Bye Lane, Nos. 32—42 Amherst Street, Nos. 135—143	79	51	898	920	1,818
35	N.—Scott's Lane, Nos. 1—13 S.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 181—187 E.—Williams' Lane, Nos. 3—4 W.—Lukhee Street, No. 1	Scott's Lane, Nos. 1—13 Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 181—187 Williams' Lane, Nos. 3—9 Amherst Street, No. 1	34	100	864	852	1,716
36	N.—Scott's Lane, Nos. 15—30 S.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 193—199 E.—Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 165—179 W.—Williams' Lane, Nos. 1—9	Scott's Lane, Nos. 15—30 Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 193—199 Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 165—179 Williams' Lane, Nos. 3—9	31	49	807	815	1622
37	N.—Hyat Khan's Lane, Nos. 1—7 S.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 149—151 E.—Upper Circular Road, Nos. 1—31 W.—Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 1—31	Hyat Khan's Lane, Nos. 1—7 Bazar Khansama's Lane, Nos. 1—19 Old Boitakhana 1st Lane, Nos. 1—19 Old Boitakhana 2nd Lane, Nos. 1—23 Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 1—31 Upper Circular Road, Nos. 1 to 31 Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 149—153	60	119	864	832	1,696
38	N.—Mirzapore Tank Lane, Nos. 2—4, Bustee Bazar and Oakil Mistree's Lane, Nos. 27—42 S.—Scott's Lane, Nos. 31—37 E.—Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 155—164 W.—Lukhee Street, Nos. 2—4	Joynarain Chunder's Lane, Nos. 1—9 Scott's Lane, Nos. 31—37 Oakil Mistree's Lane, Nos. 27—42 Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 155—164 Amherst Street, Nos. 2—4 Mirzapore Tank Lane, Nos. 2 & 3 Rajchunder Sen's Lane, Nos. 1—21	49	61	841	617	1,458
39	N. & E.—Oakil Mistree's Lane, Nos. 1—26 S.—Mirzapore Tank Lane, Nos. 1 & 2, and 5—9, and Oakil Mistree's Lane W.—Amherst Street, Nos. 6—16	Oakil Mistree's Lane, Nos. 1—26 Amherst Street, Nos. 6—16 Ram Harry Ghose's Lane, Nos. 1—7 Mirzapore Tank Lane, Nos. 1 & 2 and 5—24	61	45	722	489	1,211

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 9. Moochopara.

Block number.	Boundaries of Block.	Contents of Block.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
70	N.—Mirzapore Street, Nos. 35—37. S.—Gobri Mistree's Lane, Nos. 18—32. E.—Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 124—132. W.—Amherst Street	Mirzapore Street, Nos. 35—37 ... Gobri Mistree's Lane, Nos. 18—32 ... Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 124—132 ... Nooi Mahomed Sircar's Lane, Nos. 1—23 ...	99	47	817	596	1,413
71	N.—Mirzapore Street, Nos. 38—46. S.—Hyat Khansama's Lane, Nos. 6—27. E.—Upper Circular Road, Nos. 32—46. W.—Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 32—42	Mirzapore Street, Nos. 38—46 ... Hyat Khan's Lane, Nos. 6—27 ... Upper Circular Road, Nos. 32—46 ... Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 32—42 ... Mamlamapore Lane, Nos. 1—24	47	71	104	909	1,013
72	N.—New road. S.—Mirzapore Street, Nos. 47—51. E.—Upper Circular Road, Nos. 47—48 and 52—62. W.—Beeter Lane and Chokro Khansama's Lane, Nos. 6—7	Mirzapore Street, Nos. 47—51 ... Upper Circular Road, Nos. 47—48, and 52—62 ... Anthony Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—3 and 27—28 ... Chokro Khansama's Lane, Nos. 1—7	29	53	642	372	1,014
73	N.—New road. S.—Mirzapore Street, Nos. 53—54. E.—Beeter Lane, from 16—19 and Chokro Khansama's Lane. W.—Buddhoo Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 19 to 24 and Beeter Lane	Mirzapore Street, Nos. 47—54 ... Buddhoo Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 19—24 ... Anthony Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—24 ... Chokro Khansama's Lane, Nos. 8—20 ... Howell's Lane, Nos. 1—7 (part) ... Upper Circular Road, Nos. 49—51	24	57	693	441	1,134
74	N. & E.—Pattoldanga Street, Nos. 1—19 and Howell's Lane, Nos. 20—31. S.—Mirzapore Street, Nos. 55—63. W.—Amherst Street, Nos. 19—29	Pattoldanga Street, Nos. 1—19 ... Howell's Lane, Nos. 20—31 ... Mirzapore Street, Nos. 55—63 ... Amherst Street, Nos. 19—29 ... Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 45—51, and 131—133 ...	24	52	420	221	641
75	N.—Buddhoo Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 1—9 and Old Boitakhana Bazar Road. S.—Howell's Lane, Nos. 7 (part)—19. E.—Buddhoo Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 3—8 and 10—18. W.—Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 45—69	Buddhoo Ostagar's Lane, Nos. 1—18 ... Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 45—69 ... Howell's Lane, Nos. 7 (part) to 9—19 ...	26	46	918	423	1,341
76	N.—Carey's Church Lane, Nos. 1—9. S.—Pattoldanga Street, Nos. 20—45. E.—Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 119—129. W.—Amherst Street, Nos. 30—32	Carey's Church Lane, Nos. 1—9 ... Pattoldanga Street, Nos. 20—45 ... Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 119—129 ... Amherst Street, Nos. 30—32 ...	19	46	775	334	1,109
77	N.—Burton Lane from 34, Amherst Street, to 19, Old Boitakhana Bazar Road. S.—Carey's Church Lane, Nos. 10—17. E.—Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 86—104. W.—Amherst Street, No. 34	Carey's Church Lane, Nos. 10—17 ... Burton Lane, Nos. 1—11 and 13, 14 ... Old Boitakhana Bazar Road, Nos. 86—104 ... Amherst Street, No. 34 ...	6	18	720	405	1,125

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 9. Moochepara.

Serial number of Enumerator's Block	Boundaries of Block.	Streets of Block.	Number of Houses. Pucca.	Number of Houses. Kutcha.	Population. Male.	Population. Female.	Total.
18	N.—Machua Bazar Street, Nos. 68—73 S.—Bazar Lane from 34 Amherst Street to 100 Bow Bazar Road E.—Old Bothikhana Bazar Road, Nos. 41—87 W.—Amherst Street, Nos. 34—45	Machua Bazar Street, Nos. 68—73 Amherst Street, Nos. 34—45 Old Bothikhana Bazar Road, Nos. 41—87 Cooli's Church Lane, Nos. 1 to 6 and 88—90	11	12	701	707	1,408
19	N.—Machua Bazar Street S.—Bazar Lane from 90 Old Bothikhana Bazar Road to No. 74 Upper Circular Road E.—Upper Circular Road, No. 74 W.—Old Bothikhana Bazar Road, No. 90	Machua Bazar Street, No. 81 Old Bothikhana Bazar Road, No. 90 Upper Circular Road, No. 74	3	99	408	516	924
20	N.—Bazar Lane from 90 Old Bothikhana Bazar Road to 74 Upper Circular Road W.—Beadon Ostagir's Lane, Nos. 51—95, and new road E.—Bazar Lane, from 41 Patwar Bagan Lane W.—Old Bothikhana Bazar Road, Nos. 10—40	Old Bothikhana Bazar Road Nos. 77—90 Beadon Ostagir's Lane, Nos. 55—95 Patwar Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—11 and 16—19	17	29	522	591	609
21	N. & W.—Bazar Lane from 74 Upper Circular Road S.—New road E.—Upper Circular Road, Nos. 44—73	Upper Circular Road, Nos. 44—73 Patwar Bagan Lane, Nos. 12—15	13	12	651	860	1,511
		Ward Total	1,461	1,859	37,057	15,154	52,211

Ward No. 10. Bow Bazar.

Serial number of Enumerator's Block	Boundaries of Block.	Streets of Block.	Number of Houses. Pucca.	Number of Houses. Kutcha.	Population. Male.	Population. Female.	Total.
1	N.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 1—70 S.—Wardon's Lane, Nos. 2—14, Kopaldola Lane, Nos. 40—51 E.—Bow Bazar Lane, Nos. 1—17 W.—Beniook Street, Nos. 78—90	Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 1—69 Wardon's Lane, Nos. 2—11 Kopaldola Lane, Nos. 40—52 Bow Bazar Lane, Nos. 1—17 Beniook Street, Nos. 78—90 Big Bag Lane, Nos. 12—38 Gomer's Lane, Nos. 1—18	42	16	660	707	967
2	N.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 43—61 S.—Kopaldola Lane, Nos. 36—49 E.—Shibtolla Lane, Nos. 1—17 W.—Bow Bazar Lane, Nos. 16—23	Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 43—61 Kopaldola Lane, Nos. 36—49 Shibtolla Lane, Nos. 1—17 Bow Bazar Lane, Nos. 16—23 Louis Mohan Das' Lane, Nos. 1—11	21	12	801	378	1,179
3	N.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 43—61 S.—Kopaldola Lane, Nos. 26—35, and Gopeemohun Bose's Lane, Nos. 21—35 E.—Wellington Street, Nos. 1—9 W.—Shibtolla Lane, Nos. 18—37	Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 43—61 Kopaldola Lane, Nos. 26—35 Gopeemohun Bose's Lane, Nos. 26—35 Wellington Street, Nos. 1—9 Shibtolla Lane, Nos. 18—37A Kopaldola's Lane, Nos. 1—7 and 22—25 New Bow Bazar Lane, Nos. 1—27	43	32	703	378	1,141

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 10. Bow Bazar.

Number of Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Constituents of Block.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Males.	Females.	Total.
4	N.—Gopeemohun Deer's Lane, Nos. 1—36 S.—Beemath Dass' Lane, Nos. 1—10, and Maddun Burrel's Lane, Nos. 37—46 (—), and Mullungs Lane, Nos. 64—72 E.—Wellington Street, Nos. 10—14 W.—Kanderdee's Lane, Nos. 12—15	Gopeemohun Deer's Lane, Nos. 1—36 Beemath Dass' Lane, Nos. 1—10 Maddun Burrel's Lane, Nos. 37—46 (—) Mullungs Lane, Nos. 64—72 Wellington Street, Nos. 10—14 Kanderdee's Lane, Nos. 12—15 Pakeerchand Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—14 Jaikonath Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—8	71	41	1,791	954	2,745
5	E.—Beemath Dass' Lane, Nos. 11—17, and Maddun Burrel's Lane, 1—37 S.—Mullungs Lane, Nos. 73—97 E.—Wellington Street, Nos. 15—32 W.—Mullungs Lane, Nos. 38—63 (—)	Beemath Dass' Lane, Nos. 11—17 Maddun Burrel's Lane, Nos. 1—37 Mullungs Lane, Nos. 38—63 (—) Wellington Street, Nos. 15—32 Obhoycharan Haldar's Lane, Nos. 1—10 Lall Bulaky Thakoor's Lane, Nos. 1—5 (—)	79	42	883	842	1,675
6	E.—Goorooprosad's Lane, Nos. 43, and Mullungs Lane, Nos. 1—4 S.—Public drain between Nos. 92 and 93 Mullungs Lane and Beemaugh Lane, Nos. 36—43 E.—Mullungs Lane, Nos. 4—32, 9 W.—Public drain from No. 36 Beemaugh Lane to No. 43 Goorooprosad's Lane	Goorooprosad's Lane, Nos. 43 Mullungs Lane, Nos. 1—32 Beemaugh Lane, Nos. 36—43 Goorooprosad Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—20 Beemaugh Dal Lane, Nos. 1—15	63	38	649	545	1,194
7	E. & W.—Mullungs Lane, Nos. 32, and subdivision from No. 32 Mullungs Lane to 36 Beemaugh Lane S.—Beemaugh Lane, Nos. 17—35 E.—Wellington Street, Nos. 33—36	Mullungs Lane, Nos. 32 Beemaugh Lane, Nos. 17—35 Wellington Street, Nos. 33—36 Bipancharan Lane, Nos. 1—10	17	13	693	653	1,346
8	N.—Goorooprosad's Lane, No. 42 M.—Beemaugh Lane, Nos. 39—46 E.—Public drain, as described in Block 6. W.—Goorooprosad's Lane, Nos. 42—46	Beemaugh Lane, Nos. 39—46 Goorooprosad's Lane, Nos. 42—46	10	34	825	672	1,497
9	N.—Kopilchola Lane, Nos. 12—35 S.—Beemaugh Lane, Nos. 37—46 E.—Kanderdee's Lane, Nos. 6—12, and Goorooprosad's Lane, Nos. 1—32 W.—Khoyro Mohun's Lane, Nos. 12—47	Kopilchola Lane, Nos. 12—35 Beemaugh Lane, Nos. 37—46 Kanderdee's Lane, Nos. 6—12 Goorooprosad's Lane, Nos. 1—32 Khoyro Mohun's Lane, Nos. 12—47 Sunchoomath Dass' Lane, Nos. 1—11 Khetter Mohun Dass' Lane, Nos. 1—12 Ramdoolal Sooraj's Lane, Nos. 1—9	74	37	953	775	1,728
10	N.—Western's Lane, Nos. 1—4, and Kopilchola Lane, Nos. 1—11 S.—Beemaugh Lane, Nos. 46—64 E.—Khoyro Mohun's Lane, Nos. 1—47 W.—Bentinck Street, Nos. 64—71	Western's Lane, Nos. 1—4 Kopilchola Lane, Nos. 1—11 Beemaugh Lane, Nos. 46—64 Khoyro Mohun's Lane, Nos. 1—12 Bentinck Street, Nos. 64—72 Zigzag Lane, Nos. 1—12, and 25—42 Waris Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—14	70	47	942	857	1,799

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No 10. Bow Bazar.

Number of Enumerator's Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Boundaries of Block.	Number of Houses. Pucca	Number of Houses. Kutcha	Population. Male	Population. Female	Total
11.	F.—Beneberry Lane, Nos. 19—30 G.—Beneberry's Lane, Nos. 20 and 21, and Chatterjee Chorka 2nd Lane, Nos. 12—14 E.—Chandney Chorka Street, Nos. 1—26 W.—Nalpooker Lane, Nos. 1—8 ...	Beneberry Lane, Nos. 19—30 ... Beneberry's Lane, Nos. 20—21 ... Chandney Chorka 2nd Lane, Nos. 12—14 Chandney Chorka Street, Nos. 1—26 Nalpooker Lane, Nos. 1—8 ...	80	93	406	344	1,441
12.	E.—Beneberry Lane, Nos. 1—18 S.—Meredith's Lane, Nos. 11—22, and Chandney Chorka 2nd Lane, Nos. 15 to 20 E.—Nalpooker Lane, Nos. 1—4 ... W.—Bentinck Street, Nos. 56—65 ...	Beneberry Lane, Nos. 1—18 ... Meredith's Lane, Nos. 11—22 ... Chandney Chorka 2nd Lane, Nos. 15 to 20 ... Nalpooker Lane, Nos. 1—4 ... Bentinck Street, Nos. 56—65 ... Bentinck's Lane, Nos. 1—13 and 2 to 20—28 ... Bowe's Lane, Nos. 7—11 ...	116	12	558	146	704
13.	N.—Meredith's Lane, Nos. 1—10, and Chandney Chorka 2nd Lane, Nos. 1—11 S.—Dharmatolla Street, Nos. 108—193 E.—Chandney Chorka Street, Nos. 28—61 W.—Bentinck Street, Nos. 46—55 ...	Meredith's Lane, Nos. 1—10 ... Chandney Chorka 2nd Lane, Nos. 1—11 ... Dharmatolla Street, Nos. 108—193 ... Chandney Chorka Street, Nos. 28—61 ... Bentinck Street, Nos. 46—54 ... Bentinck Lane, Nos. 1—20 ... Chandney Chorka 1st Lane, Nos. 1—23 ... Jobb's Lane, Nos. 1—3 ... Bowe's Lane, Nos. 1—6 ...	111	26	1,465	709	2,174
14.	N.—Beneberry Lane, Nos. 1—14 S.—Dharmatolla Street, Nos. 152—192 E.—Hospital Lane, Nos. 1—7 ... W.—Chandney Chorka Street, Nos. 42—61 ...	Beneberry Lane, Nos. 1—14 ... Dharmatolla Street, Nos. 152—192 ... Hospital Lane, Nos. 1—7 ... Chandney Chorka Street, Nos. 42—61 ... Gheenghee Lane, Nos. 1—21 ...	49	54	1,491	471	2,000
15.	N.—Beneberry Lane, Nos. 15—32 S.—Dharmatolla Street, Nos. 140—152 E.—Wellington Street, Nos. 37—59 ... W.—Hospital Lane ...	Beneberry Lane, Nos. 15—32 ... Dharmatolla Street, Nos. 140—152 ... Wellington Street Nos 37 to 59 ...	18	34	1,157	375	1,532
		Ward Total ...	438	622	14,589	7,326	21,915

Ward No. 11. Puddopooker.

9.	S.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos 84—108 E.—Hydaree Baneerjee's Lane, Nos. 32—67 E.—Meerjan Dutt's Lane, Nos 12—19 W.—Wellington Street, Nos 60—68	Bow Bazar Street, Nos 84—108 ... Hydaree Baneerjee's Lane, Nos. 32—67 Wellington Street, Nos 60—68 ... Baneerjee Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—11 Gillingham Lane, Nos. 1—12 Beerjeebury Tilloram's Lane, Nos. 1—20 Meerjan Dutt's Lane, Nos. 12—19	34	41	902	246	1,148

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's route within the Municipality of Cuttack—continued.

Ward No. 11. Faddopooker.

Enumerator's Number.	Boundaries of Route.	Contents of Route.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Men.	Women.	Total.
2	S.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 107—120 ... ...

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's circle within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 11. Puddopooker.

Serial number of Enumerator's circle.	Enumerator of Block.	Number of Block.	Number of Houses		Population.		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
9	E.—Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 11—17, and Cook Row, Nos. 11—21.	Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 11—17 ...	40	46	696	491	1,187
	E.—Dhurrumtolla Street, Nos. 113—139, and Cook Row, Nos. 46—52 ...	Cook Row, Nos. 4—21, and 46—52 ...					
	E.—Lower Circular Road, and Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 36—40 ...	Pulgoon Dass' Lane, No. 7 ...					
	W.—Pulgoon Dass' Lane, No. 7 ...	Dhurrumtolla Street, Nos. 113—139 ...					
10	S.—Mirzapore Lane, Nos. 23—30 ...	Mirzapore Lane, Nos. 23—30 ...	67	57	923	495	1,418
	E.—Cook Row, Nos. 22—30 ...	Cook Row, Nos. 22—30 ...					
	E.—Lower Circular Road, Nos. 36—37 ...	Lower Circular Road, Nos. 36—37 ...					
	W.—Sobee's Tank Path Lane, and Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 41—47 ...	Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 41—47 ...					
		Brindaban Gosee's Lane, Nos. 1—16 ...					
		Mirzapore 2nd Lane, Nos. 1—33 ...					
11	E.—Serpentine Lane, Nos. 17—29 ...	Serpentine Lane, Nos. 15—29 ...	54	53	542	314	856
	S.—Mirzapore Lane, Nos. 1—22, and Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 48—53 ...	Mirzapore Lane, Nos. 1—22 ...					
		Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 48—53 ...					
	E.—Sobee's Tank Path Lane, Nos. 1—16 ...	Sobee's Tank Path Lane, Nos. 1—16 ...					
	W.—Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 1—10 ...	Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 1—10 ...					
12	N.—Bring's Lane, Nos. 1—23 ...	Bring's Lane, Nos. 1 to 23 ...	57	65	718	541	1,259
	S.—Sobee's Tank Path Lane, Nos. 17—33 ...	Sobee's Tank Path Lane, Nos. 17—33 ...					
	E.—Lower Circular Road, Nos. 50—109 ...	Lower Circular Road, Nos. 50—109 ...					
	W.—Serpentine Lane, Nos. 30—43 ...	Serpentine Lane, Nos. 30—43 ...					
		Gosee Lane, Nos. 1—12 ...					
13	N.—Serpentine Lane, Nos. 1—3 and part of 106, and St. James' Square, Nos. 1—7 ...	Serpentine Lane, Nos. 1—3 and 98—106 part ...	62	67	1,044	679	1,723
	S.—Serpentine Lane, Nos. 12—14 and 105—107 ...	Cornish's Lane, Nos. 1—10 ...					
	E.—Serpentine Lane, Nos. 49 and part of 106 ...	Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 30—33 ...					
	W.—Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 30—33 ...	S. James' Square, Nos. 1—7 ...					
14	N.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 124—128 ...	Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 124—128 ...	6	62	595	344	939
	S.—Serpentine Lane ...	S. James' Square, Nos. 8—11 ...					
	E.—Public drain between Nos. 125 and 126 Bow Bazar Street ...	Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 26—29 ...					
	W.—Sakarataila Lane, Nos. 26—29 ...						
15	N.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 130—134 ...	Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 130—134 ...	45	113	1,208	914	2,122
	S.—Serpentine Lane, Nos. 62—69 ...	Serpentine Lane, Nos. 60—69 and part of 106 ...					
	E.—Sobee's Lane, Nos. 1—12, and Serpentine Lane, Nos. 60—61 ...	Sobee's Lane, Nos. 1—12 ...					
		Brindaban's Tank Lane, Nos. 1—32 ...					
	W.—Public drain between Nos. 125 and 126 Bow Bazar Street ...						
16	N.—Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 136—148 ...	Bow Bazar Street, Nos. 136—148 ...	45	32	672	289	961
	S.—Dhum's Lane, Nos. 24—33 ...	Dhum's Lane, Nos. 24—33 ...					
	E.—Lower Circular Road, Nos. 104—112 ...	Lower Circular Road, Nos. 104—112 ...					
	W.—Sobee's Lane, Nos. 13—32 ...	Serpentine Lane, Nos. 61—70 ...					
		Sobee's Lane, Nos. 13—32 ...					
		Ward Total ...	947	950	12,179	8,198	20,516

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's district within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 12. Waterloo Street.

Serial number of Enumerator's district	Boundaries of Beats	Constituent Beats	Occupied Houses. Pucca.	Occupied Houses. Kutcha.	Population. Hindu.	Population. Muhammadan.	Population. Total.
1	N.—Fariya Place, No. 6 ...	Fariya Place, No. 6 ...	46	...	1,112	51	1,163
	E.—Hastings Street, Nos. 9—12 ...	Hastings Street, Nos. 9—12 ...					
	E.—Clive Street and Dalhousie Square Nos. 24—29, and Council House Street, Nos. 1 & 2 ...	Dalhousie Square, Nos. 24—29 ...					
		Council House Street, Nos. 1 & 2					
		Kella (Old Street), No. 1—7 ...					
		Bankshall Street, Nos. 1—8 ...					
		Naru Street, Nos. 1—18 ...					
		Chunna Lane, Nos. 2—7 ...					
		Gantia Place, Nos. 1—5 ...					
	W.—River Hooghly ...	Strand Road, Nos. 6—13 and 70—71 ...					
2	N.—Dalhousie Square ...	Dalhousie Square and Institute, Government Place, Nos. 3—9	40	...	719	64	777
	E.—Government Place, Nos. 3—6						
	E.—Old Court House Street, Nos. 14—21 ...	Old Court House Street, Nos. 14—21 ...					
	W.—Council House Street, Nos. 3—8 ...	Council House Street, Nos. 3—8					
		Dalhousie Square, South, Nos. 30—34 ...					
		Venettian Row, Nos. 1 & 2 ...					
		Wellesley Place, Nos. 1—3 ...					
		Pacey Lane, Nos. 1—6 ...					
		Lerkin's Lane, Nos. 1 & 2 ...					
3	N.—Jail Bazar Street, Nos. 1—12	Jail Bazar Street, Nos. 1—12 ...	116	4	1,145	154	1,299
	E.—British Indian Street, Nos. 1—20 ...	British Indian Street, Nos. 1—20 ...					
		Bentinck Street, Nos. 1—20 ...					
	E.—Bentinck Street, Nos. 1—20 ...	Dalhousie Square East, Nos. 1—11					
	W.—Dalhousie Square East, Nos. 1—11, and Old Court House Street, Nos. 4—13 ...	Old Court House Street, Nos. 4—13 ...					
		Mungoo Lane, Nos. 1—22 ...					
		Gilbert's Lane, Nos. 1—3 ...					
		Cooper's Lane, Nos. 1—3 ...					
		Mission Row, Nos. 1—12 ...					
		Barretto's Lane, Nos. 1—3 ...					
4	N.—British Indian Street, Nos. 1—7 ...	British Indian Street, Nos. 1—7	39	3	1,179	105	1,284
	E.—Esplanade Row East, Nos. 1—12 ...	Esplanade Row East, Nos. 1—12					
	E.—Bentinck Street, Nos. 21—46	Bentinck Street, Nos. 21—46					
	W.—Old Court House Street, Nos. 1—3, and Government Place, Nos. 10—15 ...	Old Court House Street, Nos. 1—3 ...					
		Government Place, Nos. 10—15 ...					
		Waterloo Street, Nos. 1—22 ...					
		Crooked Lane, Nos. 1—17 ...					
		Barretto's Lane, Nos. 1—4 ...					
		Dutta's Lane, Nos. 1—12 ...					
5	N.—Government Place, North ...	Government House ...	1	...	231	7	241
	E.—Esplanade						
	E.—Government Place, East ...						
	W.—Government Place, West ...						
6	N.—Hastings Street, Nos. 1—8 ...	Hastings Street, Nos. 1—8 ...	32	...	886	34	920
	S.—Esplanade Row West, Nos. 1—4	Esplanade Row West, Nos. 1—4					
	E.—Government Place, Nos. 2—4 ...	Government Place, Nos. 2—4 ...					
	W.—River Hooghly ...	Old Post Office Street, Nos. 1—12					
		Strand Road, Nos. 1—6 ...					
		WARD TOTAL ...	242	7	5,293	446	5,739

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumeration's BLOCK *within the Municipality of Calcutta*—continued.

Ward No. 13. Fenwick Bazar.

Block number.	Boundaries of Block.	Streets of Block.	Number of Houses.		Population.		
			Public.	Private.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	N.—Dhurmotolla Street, Nos. 1—13 E.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 126—143 ... ... S.—Grant Street, Nos. 1—3 ... ... W.—Chowringhee Road, Nos. 1—6	Dhurmotolla Street, Nos. 1—13 ... Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 126—143 Grant Street, Nos. 1—3 ... ... Chowringhee Road Nos. 1—6 ... Dhurmotolla Market	112	21	1,138	378	1,516
2	N.—Dhurmotolla Street, Nos. 19—33 ... ... S.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 130—134 ... ... E.—Free School Street, Nos. 1—3 W.—Grant Street, Nos. 4—5 ...	Dhurmotolla Street, Nos. 19—33 Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 130—134 Free School Street, Nos. 1—3 ... Grant Street, Nos. 4—5 ... Nilmoney Haldar's Lane, Nos. 1—43 Moti's Lane, Nos. 1—3 & 47—52	79	120	2,747	602	3,349
3	N.—Dhurmotolla Street, Nos. 34—48-1 S.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 108—129 E.—Wellesley Street, Nos. 1—6 ... W.—Free School Street, Nos. 72—79	Dhurmotolla Street, Nos. 34—48-1 Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 108—129 Wellesley Street, Nos. 1—6 Free School Street, Nos. 72—79 Moti's Lane, Nos. 3—5 & 21—46 Gangaprosad Ghose's Street, Nos. 1—13 ... Goselbari Lane, Nos. 1—14 ...	91	119	2,794	807	3,601
4	N.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 1—4 S.—Lindsay Street, No. 21 ... E.—Jaun Bazar 2nd Lane, and Bank of Mangalal Market W.—Chowringhee Road, Nos. 7—13	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 1—4 ... Lindsay Street, No. 21 ... Jaun Bazar 1st Lane, Nos. 2—7 Hanagoria Pass, Nos. 1—4 ... Chowringhee Road, Nos. 7—13 ... Municipal Market	114	1	919	186	1,105
5	N.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 5—23 S.—Free Bazar 5th Lane, Nos. 21—38 E.—Free School Street, Nos. 4—18 W.—Jaun Bazar 3rd Lane, Nos. 4—44	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 5—23 ... Shikdarbari Dey's Lane, Nos. 1—16 Free School Street, Nos. 4—18 Jaun Bazar 3rd Lane, Nos. 1—4-1 Jaun Bazar 1st Lane, Nos. 1—21 Jaun Bazar 4th Lane, Nos. 21—36	95	20	2,237	538	2,775
6	N.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 24—33 E.—Jaun Bazar 4th Lane, Nos. 13—21 ... ... S.—Dhuckheria Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—6, and Banksbery Mistree's Lane ... ... W.—Free School Street, Nos. 51—71	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 24—33 Dwarkeeree Dass' Lane, Nos. 1—12 and 22—32 ... Dhuckheria Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—6 Jaun Bazar 4th Lane, Nos. 13—21 Free School Street, Nos. 51—71	32	26	1,195	399	1,594
7	N.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 36—54 E.—Jaun Bazar 6th Lane, Nos. 7—13 S.—College Bazar Street, Nos. 1—20 ... ... W.—Dhuckheria Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—4, and Banksbery Mistree's Lane, Nos. 1—30	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 36—54 Jaun Bazar 6th Lane, Nos. 7—13 College Bazar Street, Nos. 1—20 Dhuckheria Bagan Lane, Nos. 7—8 Dwarkeeree Dass' Lane, Nos. 13—21 ... Banksbery Mistree's Lane, Nos. 1—30	47	91	1,049	950	1,999
8	N.—Jaun Bazar Street, No. 55 ... E.—Kawem Sekh's Khansama's Lane, Nos. 1—4 ... S.—Wellesley Street, Nos. 7—20 ... W.—College Bazar Street, Nos. 21—114	Jaun Bazar Street, No. 55 ... Kawem Sekh's Khansama's Lane, Nos. 1—4 ... Wellesley Street, Nos. 7—20 ... College Bazar Street, Nos. 21—114 ... Sonker Sicker's Lane, Nos. 1—14	29	83	1,342	604	1,946

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's BLOCK within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 13. Fenwick Bazar.

Number of Enumerator's Block	Boundaries of Block	Numbers of Street.	Houses of Street. Pucca.	Houses of Street. Kutcha.	Population. Male.	Population. Female.	Population. Total.
9	N.—Jaun Bazar 5th Lane, Nos. 3—15	Jaun Bazar 5th Lane, Nos. 3—15	47	48	1,191	918	2,109
	S.—Lindsay Street, Nos. 13—30 ...	Lindsay Street, Nos. 13—27					
	E.—Free School Street, Nos. 17—34	Free School Street, Nos. 17—34					
	W.—Municipal market	Kumkumbar's Lane, Nos. 1—35					
		Fenwick Bazar Street, Nos. 1—12					
10	N.—Lindsay Street, Nos. 1—12 ...	Lindsay Street, Nos. 1—12	49	23	719	254	973
	S.—Sudder Street, No. 7—16 ...	Sudder Street, Nos. 7—16					
	E.—Free School Street, Nos. 35—50	Free School Street, Nos. 35—50					
	W.—Chowringhee Road, Nos. 23—26	Chowringhee Road, Nos. 23—26					
		Hartford Lane, Nos. 1—5 ...					
		Madge's Lane, Nos. 1—3 ...					
		Dhoolagarh Street, Nos. 1—19 ...					
11	N.—Sudder Street, Nos. 1—4 ...	Sudder Street, Nos. 1—4 ...	34	...	293	79	372
	S.—Kyd Street, Nos. 14—18 ...	Kyd Street, Nos. 14—18 ...					
	E.—Chowringhee Lane, No. 6, and Tittie's Lane Nos. 8—10 ...	Chowringhee Lane, Nos. 1—6 and 8—14					
	W.—Chowringhee Road, Nos. 27—29	Tittie's Lane, Nos. 8—10 ...					
		Chowringhee Road, Nos. 27—29 ...					
12	N.—Sudder Street, Nos. 5—6 ...	Sudder Street, Nos. 5—6 ...	30	61	671	305	976
	S.—Kyd Street, Nos. 19—25 ...	Kyd Street, Nos. 19—25 ...					
	E.—Free School Street, Nos. 51—58	Free School Street, Nos. 51—58					
	W.—Chowringhee Lane, Nos. 7—8, and Tittie's Lane, Nos. 1—7	Chowringhee Lane, Nos. 7—8					
		Marquis Street, Nos. 1—6, and 21—32					
		Stewart's Lane, Nos. 1—2 ...					
		Tittie's Lane, Nos. 1—2 ...					
13	N.—Jaun Bazar 4th Lane, Nos. 1—6	Jaun Bazar 4th Lane, Nos. 1—6	51	71	1,316	519	1,835
	S.—Marquis Street, Nos. 20—30 ...	Marquis Street, Nos. 20—30					
	E.—Collings Bazar Street, Nos. 23—30	Collings Bazar Street, Nos. 23—48					
		Free School Street, Nos. 57—60					
	W.—Free School Street, Nos. 57—60	Mirree Khansaman's Lane, Nos. 1—19					
		Mimi's Lane, Nos. 1—9 ...					
14	N.—Kasumbulkah Khansama's Lane, No. 1	Kasumbulkah Khansama's Lane, No. 1 ...	29	72	1,586	443	1,729
	S.—Collings Bazar Street, No. 19 ...	Wellesley Street, Nos. 27—29 ...					
	E.—Wellesley Street, Nos. 21—29	Collings Bazar Street, Nos. 19—47					
	W.—Collings Bazar Street, Nos. 94—111	Mirza Kheirulla's Lane, Nos. 1—9					
		Marquis Street, Nos. 47—19 ...					
15	N.—Marquis Street, Nos. 7—16 ...	Marquis Street, Nos. 7—16 ...	28	38	620	221	841
	S.—Kerr's Lane, Nos. 11—18 ...	Kerr's Lane, Nos. 11—18 ...					
	E.—Collings Bazar Street, Nos. 50—83	Collings Bazar Street, Nos. 50—83					
	W.—Free School Street, Nos. 47—50	Free School Street, Nos. 47—56					
16	N.—Kerr's Lane, Nos. 1—10 ...	Kerr's Lane, Nos. 1—10 ...	39	84	879	461	1,340
	S.—South Collings Bazar Street, Nos. 107—119	South Collings Bazar Street, Nos. 107—119					
	E.—Collings Bazar Street, Nos. 83—93, and Wellesley Street, No. 40	Collings Bazar Street, Nos. 83—93					
		Wellesley Street, No. 40 ...					
	W.—Free School Street, Nos. 42—46	Free School Street, Nos. 42—46 ...					
		Syed Jamal's Lane, Nos. 1—12 ...					
17	Eden Gardens and Circus ...	...			132	1	132
		WARD TOTAL ...	959	993	13,640	6,464	25,051

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 14. Taltolla.

Serial Number of Block	Boundaries of Block.	Contents of Block.	Number of Houses		Population		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	N.—Dhurmotolla Street, Nos. 50—74	Dhurmotolla Street, Nos. 50—73 ...	44	78	1,140	408	1,548
	S.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 90—102	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 90—102 ...					
	E.—Dhurmotolla Street, No. 73 ...	Moti's Lane, Nos. 17—30 ...					
	W.—Wellesley Street, Nos. 87—90 ...	Wellesley Street, Nos. 87—90 ...					
2	S.—Dhurmotolla Street, Nos. 77—114	Dhurmotolla Street, Nos. 75—114 ...	39	87	766	348	1,114
	S.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 79—89	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 79—89 ...					
	E.—Lower Circular Road, No. 78 ...	Lower Circular Road, No. 78 ...					
	W.—Dhurmotolla Street, No. 76 ...						
3	N.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 70—78 ...	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 70—78 ...	9	62	916	458	1,374
	S.—A public drain from No. 10 Nuggerpooker East Lane to No. 74 Lower Circular Road	Lower Circular Road, No. 74 ...					
		Nuggerpooker East Lane, Nos. 10—20					
	E.—Lower Circular Road, No. 74 ...						
	W.—Nuggerpooker East Lane, Nos. 13—20 ...						
4	N.—Nuggerpooker East Lane, Nos. 20—22	Lower Circular Road, Nos. 68—73 ...	16	115	769	466	1,235
	S.—European Asylum Lane, Nos. 1—2	European Asylum Lane, Nos. 1—4 ...					
	E.—Lower Circular Road, Nos. 68—73	Hanrepara Lane, Nos. 21—27 ...					
	W.—Hanrepara Lane, Nos. 21—27 ...	Nuggerpooker East Lane, Nos. 20—22					
5	N.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 60—90	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 60—89 ...	22	98	747	370	1,117
	S. & E.—Nuggerpooker East Lane, Nos. 1—17	Nuggerpooker East Lane, Nos. 1—17					
	W.—Nuggerpooker West Lane, Nos. 2—26	Nuggerpooker West Lane, Nos. 2—26					
6	N.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 35—59	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 35—59 ...	34	19	941	433	1,374
	S.—Nuggerpooker East Lane, Nos. 18—29	Hanrepara Lane, Nos. 28—72 ...					
		Nuggerpooker East Lane, Nos. 18—29					
	E.—Nuggerpooker West Lane, Nos. 1—19	Nuggerpooker West Lane, Nos. 1—19					
	W.—Hanrepara Lane, Nos. 28—72						
7	N. & E.—Hanrepara Lane, Nos. 1—21	Sarang's Lane, Nos. 1—39 ...	37	59	935	540	1,475
	S.—Gardener's Lane, 1—9, and Taltolla Bazar Street, No. 27	Gardener's Lane, Nos. 1—9 ...					
		Taltolla Bazar Street, Nos. 27—46					
	W.—Taltolla Bazar Street, Nos. 25—47	Hanrepara Lane, Nos. 1—21 ...					
8	N.—A public drain from No. 1, Taltolla Bazar Street to Taltolla Lane	Ramnagar Ray's Lane, Nos. 1—21 ...	35	56	630	328	958
	S.—Taltolla Bazar Street, Nos. 11—15, and Taltolla Lane, No. 80	Taltolla Bazar Street, Nos. 1—15 ...					
		Taltolla Lane, Nos. 60—77 ...					
	E.—Taltolla Bazar Street, Nos. 1—10						
	W.—Taltolla Lane, Nos. 61—77 ...						
9	N.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 49—59	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 49—59 ...	14	92	1,201	607	1,808
	S.—Taltolla Lane, Nos. 78—94 ...	Taltolla Lane, Nos. 79—101 ...					
	E.—Hanrepara Lane, and Taltolla Bazar Street						
	W.—Taltolla Lane, Nos. 95—101						

XXIX

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's street within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 14. Taltolla

Serial number of Enumerator	Enumerator's Beat	Streets of Beat	Houses or Huts		Population		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
10	N.—Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 36—43	Jaun Bazar Street, Nos. 36—43 ...	12	43	572	418	1,000
	S.—Smith's Lane, Nos. 16—18 ...	Smith's Lane, Nos. 16—17 ...					
	E.—Taltolla Lane, Nos. 1—8 ...	Taltolla Lane, Nos. 1—3 ...					
	W.—Manohorpota Lane, Nos. 6—12, and Smith's Lane	Manohorpota Lane, Nos. 6—12 ...					
11	N.—Jaun Bazar Street ...						
	S.—Wellesley Square, Nos. 18—20 ...	Wellesley Square, Nos. 18—20 ...	11	46	694	456	1,047
	E.—Manohorpota Lane, Nos. 1—6, and Smith's Lane, Nos. 15—20	Manohorpota Lane, Nos. 1—6 ...					
		Smith's Lane, Nos. 16—20 ...					
		Wellesley Street, Nos. 18—24 ...					
	W.—Wellesley Street Nos. 76—80						
12	N.—Taltolla Lane, Nos. 4—8, and Smith's Lane, Nos. 21—24	Taltolla Lane, Nos. 4—18 ...	27	74	669	664	1,333
	S.—Doctor Bakali's Lane, Nos. 11—21 and Wellesley Square, Nos. 17—18	Doctor Bakali's Lane, Nos. 11—23					
		Wellesley Square, Nos. 17—18 ...					
		Smith's Lane, Nos. 1—14 ...					
	E.—Taltolla Lane, Nos. 10—13 ...						
	W.—Smith's Lane, Nos. 1—10 ...						
13	N.—Doctor Bakali's Lane, Nos. 3—20	Wellesbali's Lane, Nos. 1—10 ...	20	45	670	558	1,228
		Taltolla Lane, Nos. 16—23 ...					
	S. & E.—Taltolla Lane, Nos. 16—23	Doctor Bakali's Lane, Nos. 3—10					
	W.—Wellesley Street	Wellesley Square, Nos. 10—16 and 21					
14	N.—Wellesley Square, Nos. 1—8	Wellesley Square, Nos. 1—8 ...	27	79	742	591	1,333
	S.—South College Street, Nos. 96—106	South College Street, Nos. 96—105					
	E.—College 1st Lane, Nos. 1—17 ...	College 1st Lane, Nos. 1—12 ...					
		Wellesley Street, Nos. 24—27 ...					
	W.—Wellesley Street, Nos. 24—74	Wellesley 1st Lane, Nos. 1—6 ...					
		Wellesley 2nd Lane, Nos. 1—13 ...					
		Pierre Kanagoma's Lane, Nos. 1—20					
15	N.—European Asylum Lane, Nos. 26—30	European Asylum Lane, Nos. 26—30 ...	34	96	775	661	1,436
	S.—College 1st Lane, Nos. 21—32	College 1st Lane, Nos. 24—32 ...					
	E.—Indal Ally's Lane, Nos. 1—19	Indal Ally's Lane, Nos. 1—18 ...					
	W.—Taltolla Lane, Nos. 24—57 ...	Taltolla Lane, Nos. 24—57 ...					
		Wellesley Square, Nos. [illegible] ...					
16	N.—Gardener's Lane, Nos. 10—12 & 23—26, & Taltolla Bazar Street, Nos. 35—37	Gardener's Lane, Nos. 10—26 ...	30	52	840	533	1,373
		Taltolla Bazar Street, Nos. 16—29 ...					
	S.—European Asylum Lane, Nos. 5—19	European Asylum Lane, Nos. 5—19 ...					
	E.—Hanoman Lane, Nos. 21—30 ...	Hanoman Lane, Nos. 22—30 ...					
	W.—Taltolla Lane, Nos. 58—80	Taltolla Lane, Nos. 58—80 ...					
		Sorang's Lane, No. 16 ...					
17	N.—European Asylum Lane, Nos. 31—44	Kumartoli Bagan Lane, Nos. 4—42	33	118	996	879	1,875
		European Asylum Lane, Nos. 31—44					
	S.—Sheriff Dutta's Lane, Nos. 13—43, and a cross lane, Nos. 33 Indal Lateef's Street	Sheriff Dutta's Lane, Nos. 13—27					
	E.—Lower Circular Road, Nos. 44—72	Lower Circular Road, Nos. 44—67					
	W.—Indal Lateef's Street ...						
18	N.—European Asylum Lane, Nos. 51—57	European Asylum Lane, Nos. 51—57 ...	18	92	720	652	1,372
	S.—New Road	Indal Ally's Lane, Nos. 20—35 ...					
	E.—Indal Lateef's Street ...	Kumartoli Bagan Lane, Nos. 1—4					
	W.—Indal Ally's Lane, Nos. 20—35						

Continued of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Calcutta—continued.

Ward No. 14. Taltolla.

Number of Enumerator's Block	Boundaries of Block.	Streets of Block.	Number of Houses. Pucca.	Number of Houses. Kutcha.	Population. Male.	Population. Female.	Population. Total.
19	N.—College 1st Lane, Nos. 18—23 and new road ... ...

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's block within the Municipality of Colombo—continued.

Ward No. 15. Collings.

Number of Block	Boundaries of Block.	Streets of Block.	Number of Houses. Tenfd.	Number of Houses. Untenfd.	Population. Male.	Population. Female.	Population. Total.
6	K.—Ellis Road, Nos. 28—30	Ellis Road, Nos. 28—30	35	107	802	627	1,429
	S.—Public drain from 2 Gordon Lane to 30 Lower Chrystler Road	Gordon Lane, Nos. 2—33 ...					
	S. & W.—Gordon Lane Nos. 2—24	Lower Chrystler Road, Nos. 30—33					
	E.—Lower Chrystler Road, Nos. 30—33						
7	N.—Public drain from 20, 22 Lower Chrystler Road to No. 2 Gordon Lane, and Gordon Lane, Nos. 45—60 ...	Gordon Lane, Nos. 1 and 45—61	36	111	796	363	1,159
	S.—Park Street, Nos. 27—37 ...	Park Street, Nos. 27—37 ...					
	E.—Lower Chrystler Road, Nos. 4—11	Lower Chrystler Road, Nos. 8—12					
	W.—Mohandu Bagai Lane, Nos. 26—37, and a drain from No. 24 Mohandu Bagai Lane to No. 44 Gordon Lane ...	Mohandu Bagai Lane, Nos. 26—12					
8	N.—Park Street, Nos. 15—26 ...	Park Street, Nos. 15—26	57	100	1,011	871	2,882
	S.—Theatre Road, Nos. 21—26 ...	Theatre Road, Nos. 3—2 ...					
	E.—Lower Chrystler Road, Nos. 1—7	Theatre Road, Nos. 21—26 ...					
		Short Street, Nos. 7—8 ...					
	W.—London Street, Nos. 15—22 ...	Lower Chrystler Road, Nos. 0—7					
		Robinson Street, Nos. 1—2 ...					
		London Street, Nos. 15—22 ...					
9	N.—Park Street, Nos. 8—14 ...	Park Street, Nos. 8—14	36	1	833	80	913
	S.—Theatre Road, Nos. 27—29 ...	Theatre Road, Nos. 27—29 ...					
	E.—London Street, Nos. 1—7 ...	London Street, Nos. 1—7 ...					
	W.—Wood Street, Nos. 7—13 ...	Wood Street, Nos. 7—13					
		Short Street, Nos. 3—6 and 9 ...					
		Hangerford Street, Nos. 1—3 and 13 ...					
		Orchard Street, Nos. 1—4					
		Ward Total ...	243	671	7,304	4,252	11,556

Ward No. 16. Park Street.

Number of Block	Boundaries of Block.	Streets of Block.	Number of Houses. Tenfd.	Number of Houses. Untenfd.	Population. Male.	Population. Female.	Population. Total.
1	N.—Red Street, Nos. 1—5, and South College Street, Nos. 1—5	Kyd Street, Nos. 1—9	37	7	802	299	1,101
		Free School Street, Nos. 36—42					
	S.—Park Street, Nos. 49—57	South College Street, Nos. 1—9					
	E.—Wolfendahl Street, Nos. 41—47, and Free School Street, Nos. 36—42	Red Street, Nos. 1—5 and Nos. 37—39					
		Cockburn's Lane, Nos. 1—3 ...					
		Wolfendahl Street, Nos. 41—49 ...					
	W.—Cheringhoe Road, Nos. 30 ...	Park Street, Nos. 49—57 ...					
		Cheringhoe Road, Nos. 30 ...					
2	N.—Red Street, Nos. 1—7	Park Street, Nos. 1—7	37	....	1,405	35	1,440
	S.—Middleton Street, Nos. 8—15, and Wood Street	Wood Street, Nos. 1—4 ...					
		Cemetery Street, Nos. 1—4 and Nos. 14—17					
	E.—Wood Street, Nos. 1—3 ...	Middleton Street, Nos. 1—15 ...					
	W.—Cheringhoe Road, Nos. 31—41	Russell Street, Nos. 1—14 ...					
		Cheringhoe Road, Nos. 31—41 ...					
		Middleton Street, Nos. 8—15 ...					
3	N.—Middleton Street, Nos. 1—7 ...	Middleton Street, Nos. 1—7 ...	40	72	1,405	80	1,485
	S.—Theatre Road, Nos. 30—34 ...	Wood Street, Nos. 4—6					
	E.—Wood Street, Nos. 5—11 ...	Short Street, No. 1					
	W.—Cheringhoe Road, Nos. 43—55	Cemetery Street, Nos. 4—13 and 19					
		Little Russell Street, Nos. 1—4 ...					
		Cheringhoe Road, Nos. 43—55					
		Theatre Road, Nos. 30—34 ...					
		Harrington Street, Nos. 1—15 ...					
		Ward Total ...	114	10	3,608	1,033	4,641

Statement of the number of occupied houses and of the population of each Enumerator's district within the Municipality of Calcutta—concluded.

Ward No. 17. — Bamun Burton.

Number of Enumerator's district	Boundaries of district	Streets in district	Number of houses		Population		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	N.—Theatre Road, Nos. 1—9 ... S.—Lower Circular Road, Nos. 1—9 ... E.—Do. ... Do.—Burton Lane from No. 1 Theatre Road to No. 3 Lower Circular Road and Cannon-street ... W.—Chowringhee Road, Nos. 47—53 ...	Theatre Road, Nos. 1—9 ... Lower Circular Road, Nos. 1—9 Burton Lane ... Chowringhee Road, Nos. 47—53	22	17	1,107	549	1,656
2	N.—Theatre Road, Nos. 7—12 ... S.—Lower Circular Road, No. 3 E.—Hangerford Street, Nos. 4—9 W.—Burton Lane from No. 3, Theatre Road, and Cannon Street	Theatre Road, Nos. 7—12 ... Lower Circular Road, No. 3 ... Victoria Terrace, Nos. 1—11 ... Cannon Street, Nos. 3—9 ... Upper West street, Nos. 1—5 Street Road, Nos. 1—3 ... Hangerford Street, Nos. 4—9	19	84	1,173	414	1,587
3	N.—Theatre Road, Nos. 13—20 ... S.—Lower Circular Road ... E.—Lower Circular Road, Nos. 4—9 W.—Hangerford Street, Nos. 2—10	Theatre Road, Nos. 13—20 ... Hangerford Street, Nos. 2—10 ... Lower Street, Nos. 2—19 ... Main Street, Nos. 1—7 ... Hawkes Street, Nos. 1—9 ... Lower Circular Road, Nos. 4—9	26	27	192	343	1,291
4	Presidency Jail ...	...	...	...	1,141	18	1,159
		Ward Total ...	67	218	4,690	1,339	6,029

Ward No. 18. — Hastings.

Number of Enumerator's district	Boundaries of district	Streets in district	Number of houses		Population		
			Pucca.	Kutcha.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	N.—Cycle Road ... S.—Bakery Road ... E.—Kidderpore Bridge Road, Nos. 7—10 W.—Street Road and Canal Road	St. George's Gate Road, Nos. 1—24 and 2—2 ... Lansdowne Road, Nos. 1—24 Middle Road, Nos. 1—8 Hastings Road, Nos. 1—14 May Road, Nos. 1—6 ... Dacre Road, Nos. 1—8 ... Cycle Road, Nos. 1—8 ... Kidderpore Bridge Road, Nos. 7—10 ... Canal Road, Nos. 1—3 ... Bakery Road, No. 2 ...	40	7	1,096	315	1,411
2	N.—Bakery Road ... S.—Tully's Nullah ... E.—Hastings Road ... W.—St. George's Gate Road, Nos. 2—4 ...	St. George's Gate Road, Nos. 2—4 ... Dacre Road, Nos. 2—4 ...	1	91	847	954	1,801
3	N.—Bakery Road ... S.—Tully's Nullah and Passenger Road ... E.—Kidderpore Road ... W.—Dacre Road, No. 1 ...	Hastings Road, No. 8 ... Bakery Road, No. 2 ... Dacre Road, No. 1 ... Contractor's Cattle Yard	...	120	447	300	747
4	N.—Bakery Road ... S.—Passenger Road ... E.—Kidderpore Bridge Road ... W.—Kidderpore Road ...	Kidderpore Bridge Road, Nos. 1—6 ... Bakery Road, No. 1 ...	2	272	457	255	98
5	N.—Passenger Road ... S.—W.—Tully's Nullah ... E.—Kidderpore Bridge Road, Nos. 1—6 ...	Kidderpore Road, Nos. 2—5 ... Kidderpore Bridge Road, Nos. 1—3	4	19	466	456	1,022
		Ward Total ...	38	513	3,020	1,013	4,033